The New-York Times.

VOL. XX.......NO. 5957. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE WAR.

Progress of the Intermediary Movement of England.

France Distrustful of the Honesty of Great Britain.

A Bonapartist Scheme, or a Bismarck Intrigue, Feared.

Russian Influence Invoked in Behalf of Napoleon.

What France Will Accede to and Prussia Accept.

The Reported Massacre of the Soissons Prisoners.

A French Movement Against Orleans in Preparation.

THE PEACE QUESTION.

French Views of the Course of England—Suspicions of Her Motives—Her Course Criticised by the Press—Does She Act as the Agent of Prussia?—Russian Influence Invoked for the Bonapartists—The Terms that France May Yield and Prussia Accept.

TOURS, Oct. 24.—The *Journal le Français* says the armistice has not yet been concluded, but hope is entertained of peace. All are surprised at the attitude of England in this affair. Having paid no attention to the solicitations of JULES FAVRE or the arguments of M. THIERS she suddenly does much more than was asked of her—takes the initiative—and proposes bluntly a suspension of arms to allow the election of a Constituent Assembly which may make peace. In thus acting does England listen to general interests, to considerations of policy and humanity, or is she secretly pushed by the belligerent who has had all her sympathy up to the present time? Many persons, adds the *Journal*, incline to the belief that the English Cabinet is now acting by the advice of Prussia, who, stopped indefinitely before Paris, has made known to England that the time has come for action on her part.

HER RECENT OFFERS UNSOLICITED.

La France (newspaper) says England was not solicited again by France, whose application she at first refused. France asks not for an armistice, and has not authorized England to ask for one. Since the failure of M. FAVRE, France has thought only of organizing for defense. Whatever motive she may have, England must see that we are determined; she must notice the mustering of our Mobile Guards, and the spirit of Paris, Lyons and other large cities. As England now proposes an armistice, it must be because she understands that proposals will be made which we may accept.

ENGLISH MOTIVES IMPEACHED.

The *Siècle* more violently refuses to admit the good intentions of England, and believes that she is acting solely for Prussia, who at last finds out that she has undertaken an impossible task. England is advised to tell Prussia to make the most reasonable demands, else war *à outrance* will be the only result. The *Gazette de France* speaks to the same effect, and the *Union* has no confidence in the present move of England.

BAZAINE, BISMARCK AND EUGENIE.

It is reported here today, in explanation of the visit of Gen. BOYER to the King of Prussia, that offers of peace were made to Marshal BAZAINE, and he was invited to send an emissary to Versailles. People in official circles here dwell on the circumstance that the present move of England follows close upon the circular in which M. BISMARCK affects such concern lest the Parisians may suffer the horrors of famine; and they declare that France must act with courage and determination now; she must accept no humiliating condition. Some apprehension is expressed by persons connected with the Government here that Paris will refuse any peace the terms of which do not provide for the withdrawal of all the Prussians from France.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—There are rumors here that conditions of peace have been arranged between Marshal BAZAINE and King WILLIAM, by which it is stipulated that the Empress EUGENIE, who has given her consent, shall go to Versailles and sign a treaty, as the representative of the only Government recognized by Prussia.

RUSSIAN INFLUENCE—NAPOLEON.

It is intimated that Russia, not joining England, Austria and Italy in the effort to bring about peace, is acting independently but energetically in the same direction. M. RAIMBEAU, who saved the Czar's life when an attempt was made to assassinate him by BERESOWSKI in Paris on the 6th of June, 1867, has just gone from Wilhelmshoehe to St. Petersburg on a secret mission from the Emperor NAPOLEON.

The London *Times* of this morning says: "BAZAINE, when offering to surrender, demanded for himself a position which would probably have enabled him to take a prominent part in the restoration of order in France after the conclusion of peace." Gen. BOYER, on leaving Versailles, went to Luxembourg, to get RAIMBEAU, who had previously been to St. Petersburg, to go as an envoy to NAPOLEON at Wilhelmshoehe.

ENGLAND ENTITLED TO NO CREDIT.

TOURS, Oct. 24.—Fears are entertained here concerning the sudden decision of England to mediate between France and Prussia. Some parties imagine that it is a plot to aid in the re-enthronement of the Bonapartists, and others seem to acquire confidence in the eagerness of Great Britain to bring about a peace. It has been generally considered that England is willing to work more for the interests of Prussia than those of France, and the significance of her movement is apparent now that the difficulties in taking Paris have been demonstrated. Besides this, England is also aware that the large French armies just organized are quite prepared to act on the offensive; that the bad season is at hand, and the difficulty of obtaining food for the Germans rapidly increasing in consequence; and that Gen. TROCHU is preparing a series of formidable sorties. The journals and people who take notice of this phase of affairs, accord England no credit for her tardy action.

WHAT FRANCE MAY YIELD AND PRUSSIA ACCEPT.

It is assured here that the Paris Government will not cede an inch of territory nor pay a franc of indemnity, and it is feared the struggle will have to go on to the bitter end, unless the conditions prescribed by Prussia are very moderate.

FLORENCE, Oct. 23.—The *Opinione*, referring to the proposed armistice, says the French will doubtless agree, as a preliminary to peace, to dismantle the fortresses of Strasbourg and Metz, and to pay an indemnity of £80,000,000 sterling; but Prussia insists on the cession of Alsace and Lorraine.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—It is said that the basis of peace likely to be accepted by the Prussian Government, is the renunciation of territorial spoliation from France on receiving Luxembourg. It is reported further that safe conduct has been asked for M. THIERS to enter Paris, in order to obtain the acquiescence of the Government.

Satisfactory Progress—A Meeting Between Thiers and Bismarck.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—There is authority for stating that the negotiations thus far are proceeding satisfactorily. GRANVILLE proposed a meeting between THIERS and BISMARCK, and both assented. BISMARCK sent THIERS a safe conduct, but no basis has been accepted or suggested. GRANVILLE expresses himself gratified with the manner his overtures has been received at all hands by other neutral Powers as well as by the belligerents, but today, as yesterday, avoids expressing any confidence of their success. Nothing has been heard from Paris. Rumors of peace abound. It is reported that the Empress is participating in the negotiations, and also the Emperor; but it is believed that nothing serious is proceeding except from GRANVILLE's initiative.

Another Theory of the British Motive—The "Sickman" in the Background—Meetings at Versailles.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The intervention of England in favor of an armistice, it is stated on good authority, was induced by apprehension of ulterior designs on the part of Russia and Prussia to form a close alliance. The fact that Russia is quietly and effectively arming is well known, despite her official denials. England begins to see that the utter prostration of France would deprive her of the only strong ally to be depended on for the frustration of Russia's political scheme in the East. An uneasy feeling prevails in financial circles. It is anticipated that, should the efforts of England fail, she will adopt other stronger measures to secure the cessation of the war.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—Herr WERDER, attaché of the Prussian Legation, has left for Versailles with letters from the Czar to the King of Prussia.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Baron VON FRIESEN, Minister of the Federal Council and Saxon Minister of Finance, has been summoned to Versailles.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

Stories of the Massacre of the Soissons Garrison—A Mutiny and Seven Killed—Popular Uprising in Ivry La Bataille—Siege of Verdun and Other Operations.

TOURS, Oct. 24.—The *Progrès du Nord* (newspaper) relates the story of the massacre of the 4,000 Mobiles taken prisoners at Soissons, four days after their capitulation. Some of the other journals give the particulars of the alleged massacre of the French garrison which recently capitulated at Soissons. According to the journals the soldiers were all shot in the woods near that city—butchered in cold blood. The Government has faith enough in the story to make it the subject of an official inquiry, with a view to retaliation.

ANOTHER STORY.

ST. QUENTIN, Oct. 24.—A mutiny among the Soissons prisoners has resulted in bloodshed. Seven Mobiles were killed and three wounded.

VARIOUS OPERATIONS.

TOURS, Oct. 24.—A dispatch from Rouen, yesterday, has the following: At Ivry, in the Department of Eure, the entire population, men and women, have risen against the Prussians. A desperate struggle had occurred there, with heavy losses on both sides. The Prussians are concentrating at Gisors. News has been received from Verdun that the garrison made a sortie, in which they drove the enemy from some of their positions, killing many and capturing two mortars and twenty-two cannon.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 24.—Although the truce at Mézières has expired, all was quiet there today.

ST. QUENTIN, Oct. 24, via LONDON.—This city was evacuated yesterday. The siege of La Ferté has also been abandoned. The corps under the Duke of MECKLENBURG is returning to Paris.

OPERATIONS ABOUT ORLEANS.

Twenty-five Thousand German Soldiers in the City—The French Army in Motion—A Battle Again Imminent.

TOURS, Oct. 24.—Orleans is now occupied by 25,000 Prussians, with sixty pieces of artillery. The enemy have made fresh requisitions on the city. The Government carefully avoids giving information of the French forces on the Loire, but it may be stated that they are in motion, and the result will soon be known.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

TOURS, Oct. 24.—Nothing official has yet been received from the armies around Orleans. It is rumored, however, that a battle is imminent there. The French will make an attempt to retake Orleans. The Prussian Commander at Orleans has posted placards all about the city, containing an appeal to the citizens and informing them that the French Government, and not the Prussian, is their real enemy. The journals reply to this appeal bitterly, encouraging the people to defend the country to the last extremity. They say that France was unprepared for the conflict two months ago, but she is now commencing to feel that she may struggle with success. Her people will make a fitting answer to the Prussian manifestations of friendship.

THE MOVEMENTS AT LA FERTE.

The following news is made public by the Ministry: The Prussians, while preparing to besiege La Ferté Saint Aubin, suddenly retreated, leaving behind all their utensils and quantities of stores. They went toward Laon. It is said a messenger arrived in the German camp, and the intelligence he carried caused the sudden departure. It is also reported that the Prussians suffered a defeat, with heavy loss, at a point in the neighborhood of La Ferté, and the troops were hastily withdrawn to reinforce the beaten army.

THE EAST.

Opening of the Bombardment of Schlestadt—Garibaldi's Operations—Desertions from Metz.

BESANCON, Oct. 23—via TOURS, Oct. 24.—Gen. CAMBRIEL's dispatches to the Government state that the Prussians have again attacked Chatillon-le-Duc, where they were repulsed the day before. At night, they retreated. We hold the position. We have taken many prisoners. The bombardment of Schlestadt commenced on Tuesday, the 18th. Some houses have been burnt in the town.

TOURS, Oct. 24.—No official news of GARIBALDI's movements has been received here, but it is understood he is organizing corps of free-shooters.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The deserters from Metz are so numerous that the Prussian commander before that city has been compelled to issue orders declining to admit them within the Prussian lines.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

Preparations for Offensive Operations—Prosecution for Publishing False News—Marguerite Bellanger and the Ex-Emperor—Trochu and Gambetta—The German Army Contribute a Day's Pay to the Wounded.

TOURS, Oct. 24.—News from Paris to the 18th inst. refers generally to the preparations making for offensive movements on a large scale, but no particulars are given for fear the intelligence may be of service to the enemy. M. POURTALIS, editor of *La Vérité*, had been imprisoned for publishing false news. It appears from an explanatory letter in that paper that it was Chevalier WICKOFF who furnished the notes for the report for which M. POURTALIS was punished.

THE PRIVATE LETTERS.

The *Figaro* gives details of the affair of MARGUERITE BELLANGER, proving that she assumed the maternity of the child of a great lady and the Emperor, to calm the jealousy of the Empress, and that M. DEVIENNE was involved in the affair. The publication of private documents found in the Tuileries, continued. Letters from CLEMENT DUVERNOIS to OLLIVIER clearly establish the liberal views of the former, who makes the remark, while urging reforms, that France is enervated, as a man would be who drinks coffee and spirits without eating substantial food.

CONFIDENCE IN THE AUTHORITIES.

Private as well as official accounts praise Gen. TROCHU for his good judgment and unremitting activity. His energy provides for everything; his popularity is unbounded. Paris feels the utmost confidence in his patriotism and ability. The *Journal Officiel* says all parties accord praise to Minister GAMBETTA for what he has accomplished, and adds: "Since his arrival in Tours he has organized armies, restored military discipline, aroused the public to the necessities and dangers of the situation, hastened armaments, settled many dissensions, made judicious appointments, and worked constantly; and a more confident tone is noticeable in the journals and the public, in consequence of the manifest improvement of affairs, brought about by his vigorous administration.

OPERATIONS OUTSIDE.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The German Army now investing Paris have appropriated one day's pay to the fund for the relief of the sick and wounded. The amount thus collected aggregates about a half million thalers....M. MIRANDA, the editor of the Paris *Gaulois*, has been arrested near Versailles by the Prussians....The *Times* this morning, in an editorial, praises the courage displayed by the Prussian Landwehr before Mont de Valérien on the 22d inst.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The French Cruisers and the German Steamers—Napoleon's Wealth—Bismarck and the English—A Ten-Million French Loan—Execution of Francs-Tireurs—Luxembourg.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—It is asserted vaguely that the French have captured and taken into the port of Dunkirk three large German steamers.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—The steam-ships *Westphalia* and *Cimbria*, of the Hamburg American Packet Company, have arrived at Hamburg safely. The French story of the capture of German steamers does not refer to this line. The officers of the above-named steamers report that they encountered no French vessels on the German coast or elsewhere on the voyage. The *Thuringia* will leave Hamburg on Wednesday, the *Westphalia* and *Cimbria* following. Commerce to German ports seems to be as safe as ever, as the French fleet has apparently been withdrawn to Havre and other French harbors.

HAMBURG, Oct. 24.—No hostile or doubtful vessels have been seen off the mouth of the Elbe for the last four days.

BISMARCK AND THE ENGLISH.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—It is said there is no evidence in existence of NAPOLEON's having accumulated a vast private fortune. The correspondent of the *Standard*, today, viciously notes the eagerness of Count VON BISMARCK to oblige the American officers, the Ambulance Corps and the people of the United States, while totally indifferent to anything English.

A FRENCH LOAN.

It is said that M. LAURIER, agent of the French Government, has arranged a loan here with J. S. MORGAN & Co., bankers, for £10,000,000, at six per cent. interest, price 85. It is believed that the loan will be promptly taken in the London market. The *Telegraph* is confident that the proposed French loan will be eagerly taken here.

SHOOTING FRANCS-TIREURS.

TOURS, Oct. 24.—Advices from the invaded Provinces show that the Prussians continue to shoot Francs-Tireurs who fall into their hands.

NEUTRALITY OF LUXEMBOURG.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—At Luxembourg a permanent committee has been constituted to defend the neutrality of the Duchy. The population is indignant at the disposition of the Tours Government to cede the Duchy to Prussia instead of Lorraine.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The French National Bazaar.

The French bazaar which will be opened immediately at the close of the German Fair at the Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, promises to be a brilliant affair. The French ladies are actively engaged in making collections in this City and vicinity. It has been decided that the Fair shall be divided into twenty departments instead of twelve, as was originally intended. The names of the ladies selected to preside at the different tables are to be published hereafter. An official account of the French National Fair, arranged by the French ladies at San Francisco, has been received, from which it appears that $51,084 50 has been realized, which the Finance Committee has been directed to transmit to the Central Committee, for transmission to Paris.

Under the auspices of M. JULES BERTON, the French Vice-Consul, a fair is also being organized by the French at San Francisco.

The German War Fund Collections.

The treasurer of the general fund of the German patriotic aid societies received $44 75, contributed by the pupils of MARX's School Institute, and $25 from Mr. SCHILLING, of Bethlehem, Penn.

The German Fair—Substantial Success.

In reference to the pecuniary results of the German ladies' Fair at the Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, the treasurer, Consul KUEHNE, has prepared an official report, of which the following is an extract: Cash collections by the ladies of the Committee, $12,664 70; for season tickets, $1,214 were received; amount received during the first three days for tickets to the hall, $1,621 40; for tickets to the gallery of paintings, $301 50; for goods sold, $10,663 94; making a total of $27,084 26 up to Wednesday night, of which $26,140 60 were deposited in the German Bank, $294 remaining in the hands of the Treasurer, and $629 76 having been paid to defray the expenses.

The Music Committee has now made arrangements for a vocal entertainment on each evening of the week, to be given by the leading German vocal societies of this City and vicinity. The first vocal performance was given by the vocalists of the Arion Society, last night, which attracted a large concourse of the friends of this famous organization. This evening the Hoboken Quartet Club, one of the victorious societies of the Baltimore Saengerfest, will make its appearance, and the Liederkranz will entertain the visitors of the Fair to-morrow evening. On Thursday two well-known German solo singers, Messrs. STEINS and CANDIDUS, will make their appearance, which will give the affair an additional attraction.

The French National Subscription.

Messrs. LASALLE & Co., of the *Courrier*, announce that they have received, through Mr. CHEVRIER, $260, raised at a patriotic meeting of the French at Akron, Ohio, which is considered a very liberal donation, as Akron is a small town, with a small colony of the natives of France.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Independence of the Pope—Italian Ministerial Rumors—The English Education Bill—Seizure of Arms in Ireland—Marine Disaster.

FLORENCE, Oct. 24.—The *Opinione* says that several English noblemen have arrived in this city from Rome, which place they left on Saturday, to urge upon the Italian Government the settlement of the guarantees relative to the independence of the Pope. The rumors of Ministerial disagreements here are utterly unfounded. Signor BLANC, the Secretary in the Foreign Office, has been appointed Italian Minister to Spain. The Italian Government continues the Papal impost on tobacco. PHOTIADES BEY, the Turkish Envoy, has arrived at Florence.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Bishop of Gloucester, at the beginning of a visitation, spoke, in his cathedral, in favor of the Education bill and of a short church service....A large quantity of arms has been seized by the Police at Castlebar, Ireland.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24.—The bark *Jenny Bartomer*, Capt. CURRY, from Middlesborough, England, for New-York, is at Gravesend, with her bowsprit gone and otherwise damaged.

ASIA.

The Afghan War—A Battle—The Rebellion in China—A Catholic Chapel Burned.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—A battle has occurred near Candahr, which is thought to have settled the Afghan war in favor of Yakoob.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Dates from Tien-tsin down to Oct. 7 were received here today. The Chinese Army is in motion, and has already arrived at Takie. The forts in that neighborhood are armed and provisioned. The Catholic chapel at Fatschon has been burned by a mob of natives.

THE WEST.

An Auroral Display—Presbyterian Synod in Cincinnati.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 24.—A magnificent auroral display was observed in this city and vicinity at 5 o'clock this morning, varying from north to east.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.—There was a splendid display of the aurora borealis here at 5 o'clock this morning. The sky, four degrees east of north, was a deep crimson, resembling the light of an immense fire....The Presbyterian Synod of Cincinnati met today. A report of the Committee on Propositions, to purchase the Ohio Female College, College Hill, was submitted. It involves the raising of $100,000, one-half to Mr. HOLENSTATE, the owner, and the other half to the endowment of a Professorship. Resolutions looking to a more perfect union among Christians were adopted. The Synod will hold its next meeting at Springfield on the third Thursday of next October.

The National Capital Convention in Cincinnati—Arrival of Delegates.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.—Delegates are arriving for the Convention to consider the propriety of removing the national capital from Washington. L. U. REAVES, of Missouri; G. N. STEWART, of Alabama; C. G. FORSHEY, of Texas, of the Executive Committee, have arrived, and a number of delegates are expected on the night trains. The Convention will be called to order to-morrow at noon, in Pike's Music Hall, by Judge CATON, of Illinois, President of the St. Louis Convention, should he arrive. Delegates have generally been appointed from all the States north, east, and west, and although the number here to-night is not large, a good convention is expected. A letter has been received by the Executive Committee from HORACE GREELEY. He expresses the opinion that if the subject be thoughtfully and carefully canvassed that a change will be approved and demanded. He thinks the place selected should be the focus of art, literature and refinement, thus inviting the presence and commanding the admiration of the choice spirits of the civilized world. He believes that New-York is pre-eminently that city, and that lone, quiet Washington is not.

THE SOUTH.

Financial Excitement in Richmond—Yellow Fever at Mobile—The South Carolina Disturbances.

RICHMOND, Oct. 24.—There has been considerable excitement here in money circles all day, caused by the suspension of two prominent banking-houses.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 24.—There were no deaths here from yellow fever yesterday. The response made to the appeal of the "Can't-get-away Club" has been so generous and liberal that it is now thought that no further contributions will be necessary to enable it to meet all its responsibilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The only official information received here of the disorder in South Carolina is contained in a dispatch from Gov. SCOTT to the Secretary of War, dated Friday, intimating that parties of Ex-Confederates were organizing for the purpose of creating riot and confusion at the polls, and asking for additional troops to preserve order.

A Day of Mourning for Lee Proposed—Memorial Fund.

RICHMOND, Oct. 24.—The Hollywood Memorial Association has adopted a resolution recommending that the fourth Sunday in November be observed as a day of mourning throughout the South for Gen. LEE, and that on that day collections be taken up in all the churches to constitute a Lee monument fund.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Oct. 24.—The Lynchburg papers of to-morrow morning will contain a call from Gen. EARLY for a conference of the officers and soldiers of the Confederate Army, especially of the Army of Northern Virginia, at Richmond, on the 3d of November, to inaugurate measures for a suitable memorial of Gen. LEE.

A Steamer Ashore on the North Carolina Coast—Her Condition Hopeless—The Crew Safe.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 24.—Steam-ship *Key West*, from New-York, for Charleston, is ashore twenty miles north of Cape Hatteras. She is in a hopeless condition, but her crew is safe.

The Supreme Court of New-York—Designation.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The Governor, under the provisions of the Constitution and the Judiciary act, has designated Hon. CHARLES H. VAN BRUNT a Judge of the Common Pleas, to hold the Circuit in the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District for the months of November and December.

Railroad Accident at Middletown—Freight Train Off the Track.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The firemen had a parade here today. The Paterson, N. J., firemen are present. There is a freight train off the track here to-night, and the express train, due at New-York at 10 o'clock P. M., will arrive in the morning, and the Paterson firemen are detained here.

BASE-BALL.

The Athletics of Philadelphia vs. Mutuals of New-York—Victory of the Former.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—This afternoon 4,000 persons witnessed the game of base-ball between the Athletics of Philadelphia and the Mutuals of New-York. It proved to be one of the finest games of the season. It was well contested throughout, and the greatest excitement was manifested, particularly in the ninth inning. At the end of the fourth inning the Athletics had made three runs and the Mutuals nothing. In the sixth inning, however, the latter Club, by a brilliant display of batting, secured seven runs, skunking their opponents. At the end of the seventh inning the result was 8 to 4 in favor of the Mutuals. In the eighth inning, the Athletics whitewashed the visitors and secured three runs themselves amid great excitement. The score then stood 8 to 7 in favor of the Mutuals. In the ninth inning, by good batting, the Mutuals added four runs to their score, making the total 12, which required the Athletics to make five to tie and six to win. The spectators felt sure that this could not be accomplished, but they were to witness some of the finest batting of the season. REACH, MCBRIDE and MALONE each took first by small hits. The three men were on the bases when FISLER went to the bat, and by a fine hit to centre field secured his first, sending in REACH and MCBRIDE. SENSENDERFER secured his first base, driving FISLER to second and MALONE coming in on a foul ball. BERRY, who had thus far been unfortunate at the bat, by a corker to left field secured third base, sending home SENSENDERFER. The game was now a tie and great excitement prevailed. BERRY, on RADCLIFF's hit, then came home, winning the game amid great cheering. The heavy batting continued until ten runs had been made. The Athletics played beautifully in the field, but two muffs being attributed to them. The Mutuals played well, both at the bat and in the field.

MUTUALS.	O.	R.	ATHLETICS.	O.	R.
Hatfield, s. s.	3	2	Reach, 2d b.	2	4
E. Mills, 1st b.	2	3	Malone, c.	4	1
Higham, 2d b.	2	1	Sensenderfer, c. f.	1	4
Eggler, c. f.	1	2	Radcliff, s. s.	3	1
Martin, p.	4	1	Pratt, 3d b.	4	1
Patterson, l. f.	5	0	McBride, p.	3	2
C. Mills, c.	3	1	Fisler, 1st b.	4	1
Nelson, 3d b.	3	1	Berry, r. f.	4	1
Walters, r. f.	3	1	Bechtel, l. f.	3	2
Total	27	12	Total	27	17

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutuals	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	4	—12
Athletics	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	3	10	—17

Time of Game—Two hours and ten minutes.
Umpire—THEO. BOMEISLER.

Victory Returning to the Banners of the Red Stockings—Defeat of the Haymakers.

TROY, Oct. 24.—A game of base-ball was played here today between the Haymakers and Red Stockings. Four thousand people were on the ground. FERGUSON, of the Atlantics, was umpire. The following is the score:

Red Stockings	0	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	6	—12
Haymakers	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	—7

THE TURF.

Newmarket Houghton Meeting—Trotting at Beacon Park.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—At the Newmarket Houghton meeting, which commenced today, the Criterion Stakes, for two-year olds, was won by Count DE LAGRANGE's b. c. *General*, by *Monarque* out of *Polia*, beating Mr. J. JOHNSTONE's br. c. *Bothwell*, by *Stockwell* out of *Catherine Logee*, second, and Mr. ——'s filly *Noblesse*, third.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—At Beacon Park, today, the double-team race for $5,000 was won by *Jessie Wales* and *Darkness*, beating *Kirkwood* and *Honest Allen*. Time, 2:36¼, 2:42¼ and 2:39¼. There was a large number of spectators present, and pools sold lively at fifty to forty in favor of the winning team.

FIRES.

Twenty Houses Burned in Virginia City—Loss in Boston—A Lake Propeller Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—A fire occurred in Virginia City, Nevada, last night, destroying fifteen or twenty buildings.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—A fire in the basement of the Commercial block, this morning, partially destroyed the stock of MAYO & TARR, ship chandlers, and MOSES RANDALL, restaurant. The loss is about $8,000.

PORT COLBURN, Ontario, Oct. 24.—A fire was discovered in the propeller *Schickluna*, this morning, as she was entering the lock. Water was immediately turned on the flames, but without effect. She had to be abandoned in ten minutes. Her cargo consisted of about 16,000 bushels of wheat. The total loss is about $40,000. The purser lost his books and papers. The crew had only time to escape.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, Oct. 24.—CLOSE & SHARP's flouring-mill was burned last night. The loss is $7,000, on which there is no insurance.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 24.—A large brilliant meteor passed over Enfield about 7 o'clock on Sunday morning, from north-east to south-west, and fell in Shaker Pond. Those who saw it say it was larger than a cart-wheel. Its sulphurous trail was visible for fifteen minutes after it fell.

NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 24.—Barge *W. H. Gratwick*, of New-York, thence for this port, in tow of the propeller *Thos. Swan*, sank off Milford, on Wednesday, in twenty-four feet of water. She had on board 400 tons of coal for T. W. WELLINGTON, of Worcester. The upper works of the barge were saved and brought to this city. Insured in New-York for $5,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Señor SANTITEBAN, President of the Cuban Junta of this city, announces the dissolution of that body.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 24.—Messrs. FRANK W. MILLER & Co. have sold the *Chronicle*, of this city, to Messrs. MARSTON & FREEMAN. Mr. MILLER started the *Daily Chronicle* eighteen years ago, and Mr. GEORGE W. MARSTON has been a partner in the concern for the past two or three years.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 24.—A young fellow named E. SPEED killed a negro by shooting him four times in the back, at Madisonville, Ky., on Sunday, the negro offering no resistance. The affair grew out of a previous quarrel. SPEED was under the influence of liquor.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—There was a beautiful auroral display here to-night. The Western Union wire to Harrisburg was worked without any batteries.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 24.—The census of Connecticut has been completed by Marshal CARLL, of New-Haven. The total population of the State is 537,886, being a gain of 76,739 since 1860.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 24.—Two boilers in the Mississippi Planing-mill, exploded this afternoon, demolishing the engine-house and a carpenter-shop over it, and scalding and otherwise injuring eight or nine men, but none fatally. The loss is $7,000.

Session of the American Social Science Association.

From the Philadelphia North American, Oct. 24.

During the present week the American Social Science Association will hold its ninth general session, at the hall of the University of Pennsylvania, the days fixed being Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and the sessions occupying both morning and evening. The Chairman of the Philadelphia branch of this Association is Hon. WILLIAM STRONG, Associate Justice United States Supreme Court, who will deliver an address on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. On the same evening Hon. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, our Pennsylvania apostle of proportional representation, will deliver an address on that topic. Mr. BUCKALEW's six years' service in the National Senate is of less honor to him than his well-earned fame in connection with this subject, and there ought to be a large attendance to hear him. Civil service reform, another special favorite in Pennsylvania, will be the theme of two papers, both by Philadelphians; one on Tuesday evening, by Capt. JOSEPH G. ROSENGARTEN, and one on Thursday morning, by BRINTON COXE. Of the other papers to be read by Philadelphians we may mention "Mining Legislation," by ECKLEY B. COXE; "Method in the Study of Social Science," by Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE, formerly Judge of the State Supreme Court; "The Evidence of Experts," by Dr. ISAAC RAY, and "International Industrial Competition," by JOSEPH WHARTON. These will all be peculiarly interesting, but especially Mr. WHARTON's paper, as he is a gentleman of extended information and original thought.

Among the papers to be read by strangers are "Minority Representation in Europe," by THOS. HARE, of London; "The Press in its Relations and Influences," by Hon. GEO. H. YEAMAN, of Kentucky; "Industrial Effects of the Present War in Europe," by Hon. DAVID WELLS, late United States Revenue Commissioner; "Present Condition of American Chartography," by Prof. J. D. WHITNEY, of Cambridge; "Would the Admission of the British Provinces as Members of the United States Benefit both Parties?" by E. H. DERBY, of Boston; "Homes for Working Men and Working Women," by GEORGE B. EMERSON, of Boston; "Relations of the Commercial Public to Legislation," by HAMILTON A. HILL, of Boston, and "Art Schools," by CHARLES C. PERKINS, of Boston.

SALE OF BOOKS.

Sale of Mr. Richard Grant White's Library.

The very rare, curious and excellent library of Mr. RICHARD GRANT WHITE was offered last evening by Messrs. BANGS, MERWIN & Co. The collection is the more valuable because of the well-known taste and scholarship of its owner, and it has long enjoyed a well-earned pre-eminence among the private libraries of New-York. The interesting catalogue which describes this literary treasure-store is conveniently arranged under eleven sections, entitled as follows: "America," "History," "Novels, Tales, &c.," "Art," "Poetry," "Drama," "Shakespeare," "Language, &c.," "Bibliography," "Woman," and "Miscellaneous." The volumes so arranged are 3,500 in number. The first two sections were put up and sold last evening, and the general prices obtained were very fair and for some books excellent.

The first volume of striking value under the heading of "America" was the "Homes of American Authors," comprising anecdotical, personal and descriptive sketches, by various writers, illustrated with views of the residences, from original drawings, and a fac-simile of the manuscript of each author. 4to, olive morocco, gilt, gilt tops, by MATTHEWS, New-York, 1853. Bound from the sheets in 1853; earliest impressions of the plates, which sold for $12.

"The Marquis De Chastellux's Travels in North America in 1780-81-82," 2 volumes, 8vo, map, old calf, London, 1787, an interesting book, sold for only 90 cents.

"The Constitution of the United States of America," as proposed by the Convention held at Philadelphia, 18mo, half calf, 1799. Rare, first edition. Only 200 copies printed for the use of the members of Congress. Interleaved. 75 cents.

A copy of FURMAN's very scarce "Geographical and Historical Notes Relating to Brooklyn, 1824," brought $1 25. Several volumes relating to the external aspects of New-York at various dates, and a copious selection of the current historical, polemical, and satirical literature produced during the late war, ranged from 12½ cents to $1 each.

Rev. T. OLDEN's collection of "American Epitaphs and Inscriptions," with occasional notes, 5 volumes, 8vo, portrait and frontispiece, half morocco, gilt, published in this City in 1814, sold for $3.

LORENZO SABINE's "Biographical Sketches of Loyalists of the American Revolution, with an Historical Essay. 2 volumes, 8vo, uncut, Boston, 1864, $3.

GEORGE AUGUSTA SALA's "Diary," during the American War, 2 volumes, 8vo, London, 1865, $1 62.

JOHN GORHAM PALFREY's "History of New-England During the Stuart Dynasty;" 3 volumes, 8vo, uncut, maps, &c., Boston, 1859, $1 75.

"After the Storm; or, Jonathan and his Neighbors in 1865-6;" 2 volumes, 8vo, by J. E. H. SKINNER, London, 1866. Presentation copy. Autograph of author; price $1 25.

Capt. JOHN SMITH's "Description of New-England" in the year 1614-15, and the same author's "Pathway to Erect a Plantation," companion volumes, published in Boston in 1865, and 4to, $3 50 per volume.

J. L. STEPHENS' "Incidents of Travel in Yucatan," illustrated by 120 engravings, two volumes, 8vo, half calf, New-York, 1848, $3 25.

ALEXIS DE TOCQUEVILLE's "Democracy in America," translated by Henry Reeve, Esq. $2.

BENJ. TRUMBULL's "Complete History of Connecticut," two volumes, 8vo, calf, portrait, New-Haven, 1818, price $3.

JOHN WINTHROP's "History of New-England from 1630 to 1649," Boston, 1853, $2.

Under the heading of "History," which included chronology, ethnology, geography, politics and society, the first work offered was EDMUND ABOUT's "Le Progrès," 8vo, uncut, Paris, 1864. Sold for $2.

ALEXANDER ADAMS' "Roman Antiquities," 12mo, half blue calf gilt, red edges. By MATTHEWS. Glasgow, 1837. Uniform with POTTER's "Grecian Antiquities."

"Advis Fidel aux veritables Hollandois, touchant ce qui s'est passé dans les Villages de Bodergrave and Swammerdam, and les cruautés inouïes, que les François y ont exercées, avec un memorie de la derniere marche de l'Armée du Roy de France en Brabant et en Flandre," 4to, half calf; beautiful plates. By ROMAIN DE HOOGH. Scarce, curious and interesting. 1673. $3 75.

The "History of the Battle of Agincourt, and of the Expedition of Henry V. in France, in 1415," &c. By Sir HARRIS NICHOLAS, third edition, 8vo, half calf, gilt, London, 1833, $2 50.

"Almanach Royal, Année, M.DCC.LXXXVII, Presenté a sa Majesté pour la Premiere fois en 1699." LAURENT D'HOURY, editeur. 8vo, old French crim. mor., Paris, 1787. Court copy. Royal arms emblazoned on the sides. Shows the position of every person with French Government or Royal Family, or Church, just before the Revolution, $3 50.

RICHARD BANNATYNE's (Secretary to JOHN KNOX) "Journal of the Transactions in Scotland during the Contest between the Adherents of Queen Mary and those of her Son." 1570-1-2-3. 8vo, gilt edges. Edinburgh, 1806. 75 cents.

W. B. BARKER's "Lares and Penates; or, Cilicia and its Governors." Being a short historical account of that Province from the earliest times to the present day, &c., &c. Edited by W. FRANCIS AINSWORTH. Illustrated with maps and engravings. 8vo, half morocco, gilt, London, 1753.

JOHAN BALE. "The First Two Partes of the Actes or Unchaste Examples of the Englyshe Votaries, Gathered out of their own Legendes and Chronycles, &c., &c." Sm. 8vo, calf. London, 1560. Scarce and curious; a book in which this foul-mouthed Bishop railed and scolded without reserve. $12 50.

Poetry of the "Anti-Jacobin." Comprising the celebrated political and satirical poems, parodies, and *jeux d'esprit* of the Right Hon. GEORGE CANNING, the Earl of CARLISLE, Marquis WELLESLEY, Right Hon. W. PITT and others. With explanatory notes by CHARLES EDMONDS. Second edition, with six etchings by the famous caricaturist JAMES GILLRAY. 18mo. London, 1854. 62 cents.

A fine copy of an early edition of BACON's "History of Henry VII." 1622. $3.

A catalogue of the Bishops of England, since the first planting of the Christian religion in the island. 4to. 1601. $2.

A fine old copy of the "Letters of Henry St. John, Viscount Bolingbroke." 1752. 75 cents.

THOMAS HENRY BUCKLE's "History of Civilization. 3 vols., 8vo. London, 1867. $2 25.

"The Royal Families of England, Scotland and Wales, with their Descendants, Sovereigns and Subjects." By J. & J. B. BURKE. 2 volumes, imperial 8vo, uncut. Portrait. London, 1842. $2 50.

The works of GILBERT BURNETT, D. D., viz.: "History of His Own Time;" 2 volumes. "History of the Reformation;" 2 volumes. 4 volumes, imperial 8vo, half red morocco, gilt tops, 96 portraits. London, 1850. "Portraits from Lodge" inserted. The finest and earliest impressions of the plates selected for this copy; many proofs—some on India paper. $7 50.

The works of JULIUS CÆSAR, with annotations by SAMUEL CLARK. 8vo, old calf, portrait, plates and maps. London, 1753. Price, $12 50.

WM. DU CHOUL's "Lectures on the Religion of the Ancient Romans," 4to, old calf, bold woodcut illustrations, fine impressions. Lyons, 1580. $3 50.

"The Civil Wars of France Under the Reigns of Henry II., Francis II. and Charles IX.," by THOS. TIMMS. London, 1674. $3 50.

FORSTER's "Biography of Sir John Elliot, 1590-32," 2 volumes 8vo, half calf, marbled edges, with portrait. London, 1864. $3 50.

Sir HENRY ELLIS' "Letters on English History," with plates, 11 volumes, uncut. London, 1824-46. Complete sets very scarce. $2 50 per volume; far below the real value of the work.

HUMPHREY's "Illuminated Illustrations of Froissart Manuscripts in the Royal Library of Paris." Half red morocco gilt tops, 4to, an early copy. London, 1845. $23.

GIBBON's "History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," with portraits and maps. A very fine copy. Eight volumes. $4 25.

GRAFTON's "Abridgement of the Cronicles of England." 16mo., old red morocco marble edges. London, 1572. $4 50.

EDWARD HALL's "Account of the Union of the Houses of York and Lancaster, from the Time of HENRY IV. to HENRY VIII." London, 1548. This is a very rare and curious book, and in good condition. Two companion copies sold in England for £30 10s. and £33 2s., respectively. Mr. WHITE's copy, last night, brought $65—a lucky bargain for the purchaser. The work would have been dirt-cheap at $100.

HALLAM's "Constitutional History of England," fifth edition, 1846, and his "View of the State of Europe During the Middle Ages"—five volumes altogether—[illegible], calf, gilt, marbled edges, $4.

"Heraldic Anomalies," two volumes, 8vo, beautifully bound in yellow calf, gilt, $5.

RAPHAEL HOLLINSHED's "Chronicles of England, Scotland and Ireland," three volumes in two, with an additional volume of supplement—a curious and interesting book, bearing the arms of the great men, mentioned in the history from the conquest to the reign of EDWARD III. $10.

The "Red Book," (in French,) a very rare work printed in red ink in Paris in 1790, to increase the frenzy and madness of the people by revealing the way in which they were robbed for pensions for female favorites of the Kings and nobles, $25. This was another instance of a book fetching nothing approaching to its real value. In fact, the biddings were too much in the hands of a few professional dealers.

A very fine copy of King JOHN's "Magna Charta," $6.

"The History of the Sea," (French,) folio, two volumes in one, Gothic letter, very curious illustrations, Paris, 1548; price $9 50.

"A Pictorial History of England and its People," by MATTHEWS, sold for $6 50 a volume; PLUTARCH's "Lives of Noble Grecians and Romans," $2 50; "Popular Pastimes in Great Britain in Ancient and Modern Times," $4; SMEETON's "Old English Tracts," $10; STAFFORD's "Compendium of Ordinary Events," $10, and very lively bidding.

HENRY STEPHENS' "World of Wonders," $5; AMEDEE RENEE's "De Magasin Pieces or Impressions on the Manners and Customs of the Seventeenth Century," with portraits, (French,) $6; JOS. STRUTT's "Sports and Pastimes of the English People," $4; and THOMAS WRIGHT's "History of Domestic Manners and Sentiments in England During the Middle Ages," $4.

Among the purchasers present were Messrs. Fellows, Mense, Fowler, Gray, Johnstone, Everett, Ridge, Davis, Barry, West, Cammell, and others. Nearly all the high-priced and valuable books were bought by Mr. FELLOWS and Mr. JOHNSTONE. The sale this afternoon will recommence at 4 o'clock. People who want to get their libraries replenished at very little cost would do well to attend.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Arrival of Mails by the Steamer Great Republic.

The steamer *Great Republic* brought dates from Hong Kong to Sept. 12, and from Yokohama to Sept. 23. The intelligence was summarized in cable dispatches from San Francisco some days ago. Letters and papers embodying it having now reached this City, we supplement it with details.

China—Perils of Foreigners.

The news from China is not reassuring, so far as the foreign question is concerned. The Chief of the Foreign Office, TSENG KUO FAN, is reported to have strongly recommended the refusal of Count ROCHECHOUART's demand for the execution of the Mandarins concerned in the outbreak. At Chinkiang and Ningpo the populace had been showing increasing signs of hostility. At the latter place a placard, accusing foreigners of sorcery and kidnapping, had been posted, the account bearing a sufficiently strong likeness to that which preluded the outbreak at Tient-sin....From Pekin, everything was reported quiet, and likely to continue so through the Winter. The report was again current that CHUNG HOW, late Governor of Tient-sin, goes to Paris, with a Chinaman who returned with Mr. BROWN last year, and with Mr. MEADOWS and two young Frenchmen. A secret edict is out, laughing at the idea of giving up a Mandarin to foreigners. Count ROCHECHOUART's proceedings are severely criticised by foreigners, and Chinese officials are becoming very insolent to him. It is stated that Mr. WADE is going home, and that the American Minister and his family are to spend their Winter in the South. Count ROCHECHOUART's next ultimatum will expire on the 7th of September. He and Mr. WADE are to leave on the 9th of the month, with CHUNG HOW, for Tient-sin, to endeavor to settle matters there....The Christian missionaries were generally leaving their stations, and assembling for refuge and safety at Pekin and other central points. The feeling of uneasiness is general....Tient-sin advices to Sept. 7 set forth that that place remained quiet under the guns of the different men-of-war in port. Tens of thousands of soldiers, the Chinese say, had been collected here, waiting their supplies of food from the south, in order to carry them through the coming contest with foreigners. More vigorous measures were apparently being adopted for the apprehension of the culprits in the recent massacre. Hence there was more quiet, and a feeling of greater confidence and security. The Mohammedan rebels of the north-west were reported to be on their way to Pekin in force, and already to have arrived near the borders of this province. This, it was affirmed, accounted for recent seizures, rather than any desire to do justice to the hated foreigner.

A VICEROY'S ASSASSINATION.

The *North China Herald* gives the following account of the assassination of the Viceroy of Pekin, MA: "It appears that a relation of MA, either by blood or adoption, was in poor circumstances at Shantung, and, according to common usage, resolved to take advantage of his kinship with a person of the wealth which MA was known or supposed to possess. Accordingly, he repaired to Nanking and claimed large pecuniary aid or a remunerative office. The latter alternative was, we are told, declined, but the Viceroy gave a considerable sum, which, however, did not by any means satisfy the applicant. He pressed for more money, wrote, obtained audiences, and, in a word, persecuted MA beyond endurance. At last at a personal interview he was peremptorily told that if he was not satisfied he had better leave the city, for no more would be given him. Stung to fury by this intimation, he drew a dagger, and flinging himself upon the Viceroy, inflicted a wound in the groin which is said to have transfixed his bowels and penetrated the skin in front. The assassin was immediately seized and secured, but as soon as the affair was known outside, a rumor was started first that certain Frenchmen had obtained access to the Viceroy and had killed him, and then that some of the French-disciplined soldiers acting under foreign orders had done the deed. The yâmen was at once surrounded and carefully searched, but nothing to justify their suspicion was discovered. But as every attempt was made to keep MA's dangerous state concealed, rumor soon became busy, and the most absurd stories were soon in circulation."

Japan—Neutrality Proclamation.

The news of the war in Europe had reached Japan, and the Government of the Mikado had issued a proclamation of neutrality, which had found its way into the newspapers without official authority.

POLITICS.

The *Gazette* of Sept. 22 has the following: "The ordinary dullness that pervades every land that has no stirring political action going on within its boundaries has quite taken possession of Japan. There has been a little change among the Mikado's Ministers; but it has ceased to be a matter of any interest to foreigners on the spot who is 'in' and who is 'out.' It cannot, therefore, be of any moment to those we write for, at a distance. All that comes under our immediate notice is of a tolerably satisfactory character, and shows that the Government is going through with its work of reconstruction in a very painstaking, thoughtful and generous spirit. All the old retainers of the Chiogunate are now provided for, and if the incomes of the higher ranks among them are not so large as before, their grade is honorably fixed, and they are spared the infliction of supporting a number of personal retainers. The army and navy are both on a more legitimate footing than heretofore; and everything seems to point to a long period of repose, such as may give the Mikado and his Ministers time and opportunity for consolidating matters throughout the Empire."

NOTABLES LEAVING THE EMPIRE.

Among the more prominent incidents of the month none is more suggestive than the fact that a party of officers of rank, from Satsuma, Tosa, Choshiu and Bizen, have been appointed to start for Europe by the outgoing Pacific Mail steamer. The intelligence first reached us that Prince SATSUMA himself and some other nobles had determined on going to the seat of war to observe how Western nations settle their differences when negotiations fail. It turns out otherwise. The old territorial Princes are not themselves going, but their high officers; and these will accompany a Mia, or Prince of the Imperial House, a youth of about twenty years of age, who stands in the relationship of uncle to the Emperor. We are quite sure that the young Prince and his suite will be received everywhere with distinction, and that their visit to America and Europe will be of material advantage to their country. We sincerely wish that SATSUMA and other of the old Daimios would themselves take a foreign tour. It would do more than anything else could to sweep away all old prejudices.

SILK AND SILK-WORMS.

The war in Europe has quite put a stop to business in the great staples of silk and silk-worms' eggs. Tea, therefore, becomes the only article of staple export in which the Japanese can deal with the foreigner. Imports are consequently much depressed; as, if the natives cannot sell they are unable to buy. The two last seasons have been so bad for the rice crop throughout the country, that the importation of rice has been prodigious—but naturally diminishing the power of purchasing the ordinary staple imports. Up to the present period, however, the weather has been very fine this season, and the best hopes are entertained of an abundant harvest. It is devoutly to be hoped that the weather may continue favorable; for, with the stoppage of the silk trade added to a bad harvest, the effects upon the country would be very ruinous.

THE DOUGLASS MURDER.

JACKSON BROUGHT TO TRIAL AT LAST.

Exciting Scenes in the Court of General Sessions Yesterday—Recorder Hackett Asked to Retire from the Bench—Motion of the Prisoner's Counsel and Defense of the Court—The Jury Impaneled and the Case to Proceed Today.

The trial of THOMAS JACKSON for the murder of ARCHIBALD DOUGLASS, which occurred one year ago, in the First Ward of this City, was begun, yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder HACKETT. At an early hour the building was thronged with those who took an interest in the case. The stairways and passages were crowded to such an extent that it was almost impossible to reach the Court-room. Capt. KENNEDY, of the Sixth Precinct, was on hand with a force of thirty men, who preserved admirable order in every part of the building. Within the Court-room there was scarcely standing-room, and the best efforts of Capt. MCCLOSKEY were needed in order to facilitate the movements of jurors, and to accommodate spectators and others with seats. Judges BEDFORD and BARNARD occupied seats by the side of the Presiding Justice during a portion of the day. Ex-Judge GARVIN and Col. FELLOWS appeared for the people, while Messrs. JOHN GRAHAM and WM. F. KINTZING represented the accused. JACKSON sat beside his counsel, and throughout the proceedings manifested a profound interest in all that occurred. He appeared pale, but was in better flesh than at the time of his arrest. He is very tall, and when he arose to confront each juror who was sworn, he was easily observed by all in the room. Two panels of jurors were summoned, but the first had not been exhausted when the required number were in their seats.

The hour of 11 having arrived, Mr. GARVIN arose and moved for the trial of THOMAS JACKSON.

Mr. GRAHAM—If the Court please—I wish, with all respect, for it is part of my professional oath which I never shirk from—I am one of those who believe that a counsel should know no man in this world but his client, and, however much and very recently that sentiment has been anathematized on the Bench, I subscribe to it. I have done it for twenty-eight years, and now, in the evening of my professional days, I don't mean to depart from that rule. However delicate it may be to take objection to the propriety of a Judge presiding at a trial, particularly in a trial of this kind, nevertheless, under my professional oath, and yielding to my convictions, founded upon my honest knowledge and belief, I desire, with all respect in the discharge of my duty, to object to the right of His Honor the Recorder to preside over this trial.

RECORDER—May I ask upon what ground you make that motion?

Mr. GRAHAM—Upon an affidavit which I desire to read to you privately. The ground is this, with all respect, that before your Honor he cannot have a fair and impartial trial; that your mind is made up against him, and that you are under a control that will deprive him of a trial of that description.

RECORDER—Now, Sir, read your affidavit.

Mr. GRAHAM—Then your Honor refuses to read it privately?

RECORDER—I do.

Mr. GRAHAM then read the following affidavit:

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

The People vs. Thomas Jackson, City and County of New-York, ss.—THOS. JACKSON, the deponent above named, being duly sworn, deposeth and saith that as he has been informed and believes, A. OAKEY HALL, Esq., some four months since, publicly remarked in a conversation at the City of New-York, that he had never wanted to see, and did not then want to see but one man hung, and that was JACKSON, (meaning this deponent,) or words almost identical with those, and of the same import; and that at the time of making that remark he exhibited both feeling and bitterness. That since the occurrence in question in this proceeding, various unjust, inflammatory notices have appeared in some of the newspapers of the City of New-York, wholly misrepresenting its character, and that from the style of some of them, this deponent has been informed and believes they resemble the style of Mr. HALL, and would seem to have been contributed by him, while others, from the pointedness and extravagance of their allusions, this deponent believes and charges were instigated by him and published through his instrumentality; that under any circumstances most of these notices, in fact all, have been or were the fruit of personal or political malice; that as this deponent believes and charges, the feeling of Mr. HALL against him proceeds from a feud between him and another prominent public man of the Democratic faith, arising on or about the beginning of December, 1869, and heightened by different political matters and occurrences since that time, and particularly by a defamatory card (alleged to be from that gentleman) published in different newspapers in the City of New-York, severely reflecting personally upon Mr. HALL. That it appears to have been assumed that the deponent was a political friend and sympathizer of and with that gentleman, and that it has been determined, as this deponent believes and charges, at least by outside political influence, and so far as that influence can accomplish it, that the trial of the deponent shall be the vindication of (what is called) the Tammany Democracy in the discussion or quarrel now existing between them, and (what is called) the Young Democracy. That Mr. HALL is identified with the former, and the gentleman referred to with the latter, with whom this deponent seems to be placed by his (virtual) prosecutors.

And this deponent further saith, that as he has been informed, believes and charges, Mr. HALL is related to the present Recorder of the City of New-York; that it is a matter of general notoriety that he very much advises, controls and influences the judicial action of the said Recorder, and that the judicial acts of the said Recorder in important cases, and on important trials, are manifestly and undeniably with, and exhibit the peculiar style of composition, as well as the views and conclusions of Mr. HALL upon the legal principles and questions of fact involved in those cases and trials.

And this deponent further saith that he is advised by his counsel and verily believes, that it would be improper to permit his case to be tried, if it can be prevented, before the said Recorder, and that it will be utterly impossible to have a fair and impartial trial before the said Recorder, from the generally known and admitted influence of Mr. HALL over him, which he (this deponent) verily believes and charges would be exerted against him on his coming trial, should it take place before the said Recorder.

his
THOMAS X JACKSON.
mark.

Sworn to before me this 24th day of October, 1870.
J. R. MCCOMB, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

Mr. GRAHAM—In view of this, and to preserve all delicacy in this matter——

RECORDER—I cannot permit you to discuss this matter. I am a little astonished that a gentleman occupying the position you have for many years should have dared to present this most extraordinary application. You should have known, Sir, politics have nothing to do with the administration of justice in this Court, and therefore it is an outrage on your part to present such considerations to me at this time. Now, Sir, I trust, for your sake, that you don't believe the statements you have assumed to be facts, and for my own vindication it may be necessary to say that did I know or believe upon such examination I had the slightest prejudice or bias against this unfortunate man, or any other man under trial in this Court, I would require no suggestion from you or any other man in reference to the course I should adopt. Nothing should tempt me to sit in the position I now do. That is personal to myself. With regard to Mr. HALL, he is a Magistrate like myself. When occasion was necessary I have availed myself of his great experience and judicial knowledge, but I have no recollection at any time or place having had the slightest conversation with him on the subject matter of this case; I don't believe any such conversation occurred, and the charge made by your client is false. I am ready to be catechised by you myself in the position of a juror.

Mr. GRAHAM—I cannot swear your Honor before yourself, and I propose you retire from the Bench and another have your place until I catechise both of you. I am here to gratify no private malice. As long as a juror——

RECORDER—Take your seat.

Mr. GRAHAM—You have no right to insult me in this way.

RECORDER, (peremptorily.)—Take your seat, Sir!

Mr. GRAHAM—It is only here you can insult me.

Judge BEDFORD—In justice to my colleague and the Court I feel called upon to make some remarks. Last March, if I recollect, you appeared here for JACKSON, and argued against finding a second indictment for murder. Your argument was answered by the District-Attorney. Both arguments were very elaborate, and out of respect to you both I took several days to decide the question. I am forced to say, for the vindication of my colleague, that there is no man for whom I entertain a higher respect than JOHN K. HACKETT, the present Recorder; that during three or four days various points of law were submitted to me, when I was endeavoring honorably to do my duty to the prisoner and the people, and there was a pressure brought upon me not to hang or convict your client; but I must say to——

Mr. GRAHAM—Have you any right to prejudice a man that is now to be tried for his life, by driving a plug into the mouth of his counsel and refusing to allow him to speak out? Is that proper?

Judge BEDFORD—You have perfect freedom to speak.

Mr. GRAHAM—You have no right to give me permission to speak or to whitewash the other side. If the public knew the truth, the public would be influenced in his favor. It is not consistent with propriety for you to speak thus, and unless I am again commanded to take my seat, I will protest against it. I am here to act as fearlessly and fairly as any gentleman on the jury. If he believes this prisoner guilty, it is his duty under oath to say so; if he believes him innocent, it is equally his duty to say so. And if I think this Court is so constituted as the prisoner could not obtain a fair and impartial trial, I would be perjured if I did not raise that objection.

RECORDER—You have made that objection.

Mr. GRAHAM—Yes, and it was met with insult.

RECORDER—The first insult was to me.

Mr. GRAHAM—I am ready to prove these allegations.

Judge BEDFORD—The pressure that was brought to bear was in his favor, and as for Mr. HALL——

Mr. GRAHAM—It must have been by his enemies with a view to deceive you.

Judge BEDFORD—The pressure was brought, and the presumption is they knew what it was brought for. As the Bench, of which I am a Judge, has been abused by saying that one of its Magistrates is governed by politics, I desire to say no politics controlled me since I became a City Judge, and if any one says so let him now speak.

RECORDER—Proceed to impanel the jury.

Mr. GRAHAM—Here is a dirty sheet I hold in my hand (copy of *Herald*) that seems to be the mouth-piece of this prosecution, and I intend to refer to it more in detail to the jury hereafter. One term of the Grand Jury acted under it. I make a motion that your Honor retire from the Bench, and that either—I don't think after the exhibition of Judge BEDFORD he should take your place—but one of the six Common Pleas Judges should be sent for to preside, in order that I may present a formal challenge to the Court as now constituted, and the propriety of your Honor's sitting on this trial.

RECORDER—The motion is denied, Mr. GRAHAM.

Mr. GRAHAM—I first make the motion your Honor retire from the bench, and that one of the six Common Pleas Judges be called upon to hold Court while I challenge the Recorder to sit on trial.

RECORDER—Your motion is denied.

Mr. GRAHAM—I take an exception.

RECORDER—Very well, Sir.

Mr. GRAHAM—I now move for liberty to file the affidavit which I have read as the basis of that motion. Here is the TIMES of this morning containing a severe article, and if it is not a libel, some one should be indicted.

[Mr. GRAHAM referred to an article in the TIMES showing that the leaders of Tammany were reviving old charges to hunt down those who have seceded from them and become connected with the Young Democracy.]

The affidavit was ordered to be placed on the file.

Mr. GRAHAM—I have not meant to insult this Court; I don't mean to insult it as a Court, and in making this motion I make it in strict accordance with my professional oath. I move that your Honor retire from the Bench on the ground that the challenge I have presented against your right to hold this Court is sustained by this affidavit.

The motion was denied, and the Court proceeded to impanel the jury.

GEORGE F. LEGGETT was the first juror called, and on being challenged by Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. SMYTHE, President of the Board of Education, and Capt. WALSH, of the Eighteenth Precinct, were sworn as triers.

Mr. GRAHAM—I object on the ground that WALSH is a Tammany man.

RECORDER—Appoint him and let Mr. GRAHAM take an exception.

Mr. GRAHAM—Why do you appoint him; he is a well-known politician? Would you appoint Sheriff O'BRIEN?

RECORDER—I don't think I would have any objection.

Mr. GRAHAM—Then send for him and I will take him; or I will take JOHN FOX, a person with whom I am not on speaking terms.

The Recorder overruled the suggestion, and the witness, having stated that he had no interest in the prosecution, was not affected by the newspaper reports of the case and was in a position to render a verdict in accordance with the evidence, was sworn in.

In the examination into the competency of Mr. NICHOLAS B. TAYLOR to sit on the jury, Mr. GRAHAM asked the witness did Judge BEDFORD's statement produce any effect on his mind?

WITNESS—No.

Mr. GRAHAM—We believe this man who interceded for the prisoner was an enemy of his, and that it was nothing less than an attempt to destroy this prisoner, for he never supposed that Judge BEDFORD would be governed by any outside influence. We have never believed such a thing.

Judge BEDFORD—Do you want his name?

Mr. GRAHAM—Yes.

Judge BEDFORD—JOHN FOX.

Mr. GRAHAM (to witness)—Does that make any impression on you?

WITNESS—Not the slightest.

Mr. GRAHAM—From the frequency of so-called murder cases—and I maintain that in ten years there were only three murders; for these drunken quarrels are not murders—have you any prejudice against a man accused of homicide?

WITNESS—No, Sir.

The witness was directed to stand aside.

The long panel was then called over, in regular order, and a jury was obtained in a much shorter time than was expected. Several were commanded peremptorily to stand aside, others were rejected for being influenced by newspaper reports, and still more for being opposed to capital punishment.

Finally, the following jury was impaneled:

George F. Leggett, (Foreman,) painter, No. 201 Pearl-street.
James S. Valentine, stone-dealer, No. 609 Greenwich-street.
William H. Taller, importer, No. 101 Franklin-street.
Clifford F. Eagle, broker, No. 23 Nassau-street.
George A. Duer, merchant, No. 11 East Twenty-ninth-street.
Abraham Raposky, clothing, No. 106 Chambers-street.
J. Q. Adams, carpets, No. 201 Grand-street.
Theodore C. Bacon, baker, No. 29 Broadway.
Frank J. Millet, music, No. 365 Broadway.
Mark Roylance, engraver, No. 105 Nassau-street.
David Ackerman, carman, No. 657 Washington-street.
Henry J. Fong, trimmings, No. 295 Canal-street.

The Recorder adjourned the Court to this morning, cautioning the witnesses to be punctually in attendance, and advising the jurors to hold no communication with any one in reference to the subject matter of the case.

FAMILY JARS.

A Singular Suit in the Supreme Court—Hughes Against Heath—A Daughter Against Her Mother.

The firm of HEATH & HUGHES, brokers, was quite recently well known in Wall-street. They met with heavy losses, failed, and finally went through bankruptcy. These names—reversed in order—now appear in Court as parties to a suit in equity. But it is the wives of the two husbands who were partners who are now engaged in litigation. It is all about the title to a house on Madison-avenue. Mrs. HUGHES is the daughter of Mrs. HEATH, and the daughter brings this action against her mother to compel her to convey this valuable house to the daughter.

In 1868, THOMAS W. B. HUGHES conveyed the house to Mrs. MARY M. HEATH, the consideration stated in the deed being $62,500. Mrs. HUGHES and her husband now say that the object of this conveyance was to pass the title to Mrs. HUGHES through Mrs. HEATH, and that Mrs. HEATH was immediately to execute a deed to Mrs. HUGHES; whereas, Mrs. HEATH and her husband, Dr. HEATH, say at the time of the conveyance Mr. HUGHES was largely indebted to Mrs. HEATH, and the house was conveyed to her in fee simple by an absolute deed in payment of that indebtedness.

The action was expected on for trial before Judge BARNARD on Friday last, when W. O. BARTLETT, Esq., who had just been retained as counsel for the defense, moved to amend the pleadings, saying that on reading the papers, and after conversing with his clients, he discovered that the attorney who was employed to draw the answer, and who was now absent from the country, had misapprehended the true nature of the defense.

IRA SHAFER, Esq., for the plaintiff, strenuously opposed this motion. Judge BARNARD granted an order to show cause why the proposed amendment should not be allowed, returnable before Judge CARDOZO, at Chambers, on Saturday morning.

At the appointed hour, the parties with their respective counsel appeared in Judge CARDOZO's Court.

Mr. SHAFER spoke with fervor, and warming up with his subject, turned to Dr. HEATH and denounced him in such strong terms that the Judge rebuked him, and requested him to avoid the use of epithets in arguing before him hereafter. Mr. SHAFER insisted that the amendment ought not to be allowed, and cited a case in 16th Abbott in support of his position.

Mr. BARTLETT, in reply, said he did not think the case was here for trial, but merely to determine whether the defendant should have a trial of her case as it really exists, and to interpose her true defense, or not; and quoted the following language of Mr. Justice HARRIS, in 11 Howard's Practice Reports, page 170: "I regard it as very much a matter of course to allow any party to shape his own pleadings to suit himself, and for that purpose to permit him, at any time before trial, to amend his pleadings so as to present his own views of the questions to be litigated, upon such terms as may be equitable." "Here," said Mr. BARTLETT, "is an estimable and irreproachable lady—a mother and a grandmother—holding a home under an absolute deed, in fee simple, duly executed, acknowledged and recorded; and now comes forward this young man, bankrupted by his reckless speculations in Wall-street, and sets up a claim to this house, under an alleged verbal agreement, which Dr. and Mrs. HEATH utterly deny. To lay the very foundation of his suit he has to blacken the blood that runs in the veins of his own wife; that ran in the veins of his child that is dead; that runs in the veins of his child that is living; and that must run in the veins of any other children hereafter to be born unto him. The question before your Honor is whether this lady is to be stripped of her property without so much as an opportunity to interpose her real and true defense, merely because an attorney, now absent from the country, happened to misunderstand the instructions given to him."

Judge CARDOZO took the papers, and yesterday morning filed his decision, as follows:

Supreme Court—Mary E. Hughes vs. Mary M. Heath, &c., Special Term, CARDOZO, J.—In the case in 16 Abb. the Common Pleas did no more than say that when the proposed supplemental answer was so plainly sham that it would be stricken out on motion, [illegible] it would not be granted. But an answer is never stricken out on motion if upon the affidavits presented there is [illegible]. If the falsity be obvious [illegible] it will be stricken out; but otherwise, even if the affidavits strongly preponderate against the truth of the pleadings, the Court leaves the facts to be tried in the usual and regular method, and will not determine the matter by the unsatisfactory method of a trial upon ex-parte affidavits. These remarks dispose of the present application, which must accordingly be granted upon payment of costs of the motion. I may add that if this unnatural litigation must proceed, no impediments ought to be placed in the way of ascertaining the very truth of the matter, on whichever of these unfortunate litigants the blow may rest; but may I not venture to suggest that affection, irrespective of the question of right, ought to control this case upon both sides, and it ought not a Court should settle the difference between these parties.

EPISCOPAL MISSIONS.

Meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Board of Missions—Thirty-fifth Annual Meeting Yesterday—Reports of Committees.

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church was begun, yesterday morning, in the Church of the Holy Savior, Twenty-fifth-street, near Madison-avenue. There was a large attendance, not only of clergymen, but of the laity. Right Rev. Dr. WHITEHOUSE, of Illinois, being the senior Bishop present, took the chair. On the call of the roll it was found that the following Bishops were present: TALBOT, (Assistant,) of Indiana; CLARKE, of Rhode Island; COX, of Western New-York; KERFOOT, of Pittsburg; NEELEY, of Maine; BISSELL, of Vermont; NILES, of New-Hampshire; POTTER, of New-York, and LITTLEJOHN, of Long Island. Previous to the organization of the meeting there was divine service, with the administration of Holy Communion by the Bishops, who occupied seats in the chancel. Rev. Dr. W. A. MATSON was re-elected Secretary of the Board, after which a recess for half an hour was taken.

On re-assembling notice of the following resolution, passed at the last meeting, was given:

Resolved, That this Board respectfully requests its members to refrain from enlisting in other public engagements during the time appropriated for the business and other meetings of this Board.

Rev. A. T. TWING, D. D., Secretary and General Agent of the Board, then proceeded to read the thirty-fifth annual report of the Domestic Committee. In substance this sets forth the announcement of the death since the last meeting, of Rev. ISAAC P. LABAGH, and Rev. JAS. STONEY, M. D. It contains, also, a tribute to the worth and labors of the late Rt. Rev. Bishop KEMPER, of the diocese of Wisconsin. The report goes on to state that the Secretary and his associate, Rev. E. M. RODMAN, have spent nearly all the Sundays of the year in presenting the domestic work of this Board to such congregations of the Church as rectors or the limitations of time would permit them to visit. Rev. E. M. RODMAN for two years engaged in the service of the Committee as Associate Secretary and General Agent, has resigned this position, and accepted a call to the rectorship of Grace Church, Plainfield, N. J. The *Young Christian Soldier* has attained a circulation of 30,000 copies per month, a higher number by about 3,000 than has been before reported.

The mite chest system, which has for its central thought and principle the gathering of small offerings from many hands, is working well. In nine months 30,000 chests have been sent into the field at a cost to the Committee of $4,007 32. Six thousand three hundred and forty-one—nearly all that could be heard from in the first half year—have returned $9,340 65. It is hoped and believed that the January returns will not fall below $20,000. The chests are still called for at the rate of about 1,500 per month. There is much mission work to be done in the South and the East, in both of which sections the Committee would be thankful to have it in their power to do much more in the future than they have done in the past.

Incomplete statistical reports of missionaries, in all parts of the field, give the following facts: Baptisms, 2,904; adults, 646; infants, 2,258; confirmations, 1,733; number of services held, 17,-845; number of new communicants, 1,675; number of children instructed in Sunday-schools, 6,547.

The number of missionaries employed by the Society, on Oct. 1, was 173; employed during the year, 192. Legacies received during the year, $15,973 73.

From the Committee's financial statement it appears that the receipts for the year were $134,986 12; disbursements, $137,364 01. Amount of deficiency, including salaries of missionaries and outstanding checks, $23,216 97. Amount contributed in dioceses, $126,182 57. The year covered by this report has been by far the hardest of the seven of the present Secretary and General Agent's connection with the Committee for raising money in behalf of their work, and yet the receipts are less than $8,800 below the figures of the previous year, which were the highest ever reached. It is believed that, but for the increased interest of members of the Church in her missions, within the past few years, the reduction would have been much more formidable and embarrassing. They have about them a wealthy Christian constituency; in proportion to its number, which is by no means small, the wealthiest on this Continent. To this constituency, through this Board, they make their report, and in the name of Christ, the Lord of all, their appeal for $175,000 in aid of the Home Mission work of the Church, during the present year.

The report was, on motion, referred to a Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters and two laymen: Bishops of Pittsburg, Long Island and Vermont; Presbyters—Rev. Messrs. GIBB, PORTER and BEACH; Laymen—Messrs. R. H. GARDINER and WM. WELSH.

Rev. S. D. DENISON, D. D., as Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee, presented and read the annual report of that body. By this it appears that the receipts from Oct. 1, 1869, to Oct. 1, 1870, are $90,663 58; expenditures, $94,951 11; of which amount there were expended for the mission in Greece, $5,819 97; in China and Japan, $20,905 57; in Africa, $33,761 04; in Hayti, $2,067 76; for specific objects, $3,600 67; for publications, $5,060 77.

There is a balance due the Treasurer of $14,-787 62; legacies received during the year, $15,-534 30. The African missionary stations are Cape Palmas, where there is a female orphan asylum, Harper, Hoffman, Mount Vaughan, Rocktown, Half Graway, Graway, Cavalla, Riner, Bohlen, Sinoe, Bassa, Monrovia, Caldwell, Clay, Ashland, Crozierville, Congo Town—five of these being in Siberia. In China, Japan and Hayti the missions are producing good results, but the Committee appeal to the Church to furnish means for making them still more successful. The report was referred to a special committee, consisting of the Bishops of Easton, R. I., and New-Hampshire, together with Rev. Drs. Rylance, Tustin and W. F. Morgan and Messrs. Cyrus Curtis and Lars Anderson.

Rev. Dr. BENJAMIN HAIGHT then read the report of the Commission of Home Missions to Colored People. This report states that nineteen new schools had been established. The number of teachers employed, including clergy, is thirty-nine; the number of scholars is 2,060. The schools now in charge of the Commission are: In Newbern, N. C., and Wilmington, N. C., two each; in Raleigh, N. C., Fayetteville, N. C., Asheville, N. C., Charleston, S. C., Norfolk, Va., Petersburg, Va., Richmond, Va., Bolivar, Tenn., Memphis, Tenn., Berne, Ga., and missionary schools in Kentucky. The receipts up to Oct. 1, including balance in the treasury, are $17,581 38. There has been paid to missionaries and teachers $14,219 36; deficit, $991 30. The Pennsylvania branch has received $1,215 18, making the total receipts $18,797 52. Of this sum the Freedmen's Bureau contributed $2,040, leaving as contributions from the Churches $15,552 40. The whole number of parishes, exclusive of those in the Southern and South-western States, is 1,154, of which number only 249 have contributed to the funds of the Commission. The document concludes with an appeal for $14,000 to carry on its work during the coming year. The report was referred to a committee consisting of the Bishops of Maine and Arkansas, together with Rev. Messrs. Pynchon, Peterkin and Anstice, and Mr. S. B. Ruggles and Dr. Shattuck, laymen.

A report was then read giving an account of missionary work in Oregon and Washington Territory, after which the meeting adjourned till 9½ A. M. today.

In the evening, at 7½ o'clock, a general meeting was held at St. Thomas' Church, Fifth-avenue and Fifty-third-street, where several addresses in aid of the missionary enterprises of the Church were delivered, and a collection for missionary purposes was taken up.

Contagious Diseases—Notice to Physicians.

The City Sanitary Inspector was yesterday instructed by the Board of Health to issue the following circular to the physicians of this City:

The neglect of the medical profession to report cases of contagious diseases, occurring in their practice, to the Health Department, is not only in violation of the law, but also deprives the profession of the means of obtaining correct statistics of the movement or prevalence of certain diseases. The Health Department being the only medium through which statistics can be concentrated, it becomes the duty of all to furnish such reports, not only for the scientific study of diseases of a contagious character, but also for the application of measures for arresting the spread of such disease.

Fatal Accident at Prospect Park—A Child Drowned.

Shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning a team of horses attached to a carriage containing PATRICK MCGOUGLE and his wife, WILLIAM HIGGINS, PATRICK MCCLOSKEY and a girl six years of age, named MARY DORAN, took fright at the gate of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and dashed off across the square at the entrance, and rushed into the huge basin of the fountain then in play, dragging the vehicle and its occupants in also. Several policemen and a number of citizens rushed at once to the assistance of the [illegible], and succeeded in a few seconds in [illegible] all but the child from their strange predicament unhurt. The child, however, appeared to have escaped their notice, but it was not till her father came to the spot, in a few minutes afterward, that she was missed. Search was at once instituted, and to the horror of all around the lifeless body was found in the bottom of the basin, covered by four feet of water. The parents of the deceased live on Hudson-avenue, to which place the body was conveyed.

THE BISHOP CASE.

Motion to Substitute Attorney—The Court Orders That Mrs. Bishop Get Her Papers.

The case of ELEANOR C. BISHOP against her husband for divorce, which has been so long and so bitterly litigated, came up again yesterday before Judge JONES, in the Superior Court, Special Term. The motion on the present occasion was made by Mr. PECK, as counsel on behalf of Mrs. Bishop, for an order of the Court to compel GEORGE JONES, alias "The Count Johannes," the present attorney of record, to relinquish his right to continue to act as her attorney, and to restore to Mrs. BISHOP's possession the papers in the suit. Lengthy affidavits were read on both sides, recounting the acts of the parties to the motion, most of which, however, have already appeared in the published proceedings in the case from time to time. It was stated by Mr. PECK, on behalf of his client, that she had been driven to want and despair, and the night before, faint and giddy from want of proper food, had fallen down two flights of stairs, breaking her arms and sustaining other injuries which confined her to her bed.

Counsel on both sides, being apparently in readiness at the appointed hour, Judge JONES inquired if they were prepared to go on with the motion.

Mr. JONES responded that he was not the attacking party; that the assault came from the other side.

Mr. PECK said this was a motion on behalf of Mrs. BISHOP against her attorney of record, to have him removed. On such motion Mrs. BISHOP would be regarded as her own attorney, while he (Mr. PECK) appeared as her counsel. Unless the other side made it necessary, he would submit the papers to the Court without any statements of their contents.

Mr. JONES then called upon Mr. PECK to produce a letter written by him (JOHANNES) to Mrs. BISHOP, and in which he agreed that the trial should not be referred. He also proceeded to read the contents of a long affidavit, setting forth his appointment as Mrs. BISHOP's attorney by a power of attorney made on the 21st of October, 1869, in which Mrs. BISHOP created him her general attorney to prosecute her action for divorce, and attend to all matters of litigation affecting her character. In this affidavit he also swears he has always acted faithfully as her attorney, sympathizing with her misfortunes, and believing her to be a chaste woman; that under this agreement he was to have received a retaining fee of $150 in each case, and never agreed to conduct any suit without fee, except the suit for false imprisonment. He enumerated some eight or nine suits which he had commenced in her behalf, among which was one against her former lawyer for the alleged loss of $400 by neglect of duty; another against another attorney for the alleged detention of some silverware; another against Doctor POTTER, of Grace Church, for refusing to say a burial service over her (Mrs. BISHOP's) father; another against the sexton of the same church, Mr. BROWN, for refusing to admit the body. He further swore that he had assisted Mrs. BISHOP and her son to food and lodging; that he had procured her board for six weeks at the Everett House, and subsequently two months' board at the Metropolitan Hotel, pledging his moral character to the proprietor to both, as security for the payment of their bills.

On behalf of Mrs. BISHOP, Mr. PECK read an affidavit made by her, in which she set forth that she engaged Mr. JONES as her attorney at his solicitation, and with the understanding that he was to act without fee or reward. She stated further that for a long time she was anxious to get rid of him as her attorney; that she is advised by her present counsel that it was sufficient that she did not wish him as her attorney, and it was not necessary to state her reasons for such desire on her part. That it was only after much solicitation on the part of the "Count," and his representations that in two months he could collect the alimony and have the suit disposed of without fee or reward, the honor of conducting her case being, as he said, sufficient reward for him, that she consented to withdraw it from her former attorney.

At this point Mr. PECK read letters assumed to have been written by Mrs. BISHOP to Mr. JONES, and by Mr. JONES to Mrs. BISHOP. The former demanded the surrender of her papers and his retirement as her attorney, and charging that he had agreed to conduct the case without pay, and the other from Mr. JONES denying any such agreement, and refusing to surrender the papers in the divorce suit, especially so as she (Mrs. BISHOP) had been charged by her husband with seven distinct acts of adultery, and that he (Mr. JONES) was determined to stick to her cause until he had vindicated her character. She further swears that an agreement was made between her and her attorney that the cause of divorce would never be referred, yet notwithstanding, the cause had been referred with the attorney's consent; that she had always insisted on a public vindication of her character before a jury, and would never have consented to have it heard before a private referee.

Judge JONES here suggested that it appeared to him that there were but two points in the case for the consideration of the Court; the first being, whether her present attorney is not entitled to a reasonable compensation for his services, before giving up his lien on the papers in the case; and second—what the amount of this compensation shall be.

In this Mr. PECK agreed with the Court, and proceeded to argue that notwithstanding he (counsel) had advised Mrs. BISHOP to consent to the payment of a counsel fee out of the alimony, when collected, yet he maintained that he (the attorney) was not so entitled; that he had undertaken the case with the understanding that he would take no fee; and that, moreover, he had violated his duty by consenting to a reference against the terms of the agreement made with Mrs. BISHOP; and even if he had not so agreed, and so violated his agreement, a divorce suit is placed on the same ground as a criminal prosecution, where no lien exists on papers necessary to establish the rights of the parties. He concluded by expressing the hope that, when the present attorney was removed, there would be found one to take his place who would stand by his client through evil and good report, until this litigation was at an end.

Judge JONES interrupted by expressing the hope that, when an attorney was appointed, he would conduct the suit to a speedy conclusion. There was no reason why it could not at any time be tried within two months.

Mr. PECK—Such attorney will certainly deserve the thanks of the Bar.

Judge JONES—He will certainly deserve the thanks of the Court. This case has now been up before it for six years.

Judge JONES thought a lien by an attorney on the papers could not be enforced in this case, notwithstanding Mrs. BISHOP might have made an agreement for compensation, because she was a married woman, and therefore not capable of making a valid contract in the matter. On this ground the Judge directed that the papers in the case be delivered over to Mrs. BISHOP.

Mr. JONES then inquired if this decision applied to any other case except the action for divorce.

Judge JONES—That is the only case before me.

Mr. JONES—Then I consent. I am satisfied.

This concluded the last phase of a case of which all parties, save, perhaps, the immediate litigants themselves, seem to have become heartily tired.

Sixth New-York Veteran Cavalry Association—A Pleasant Reunion.

The fifth annual reunion of the Officers' Association of the Sixth New-York Veteran Cavalry took place at Delmonico's, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, last evening.

Before dinner was announced the Association held its annual election for officers, resulting as follows: JEROME B. WHEELER, President; GEO. A. CROCKER, First Vice-President; WILLIAM F. AITKEN, Second Vice-President; WILLIAM A. PARKE, Treasurer, and WILLIAM H. BASS, Secretary.

Resolutions handsomely engrossed, and bearing an excellent likeness of the late Col. GEO. E. FARMER, were formally presented to his family, a number of whom, both ladies and gentlemen, were present.

About twenty members of the Association sat down to dinner with the newly-elected President, Capt. J. B. WHEELER, in the chair. The following was the order of toasts: "The Day we Celebrate," responded to by Gen. DEVIN; "Our Old Commander," responded to by WILLIAM A. PARKE; "Our Absent Members," responded to by Capt. J. B. WHEELER; "Our Honored Dead," drank in silence; "The Rank and File of the Regiment," responded to by Col. VAN BUREN; "Phil Sheridan," responded to by Capt. GEORGE A. CROCKER; "Rawlins, Thomas and Farragut," responded to by Col. WILLIAM L. HEERMANCE.

A number of volunteer toasts were offered during the evening and responded to, and until an early hour this morning the members continued to enjoy themselves with well-known army songs and reminiscences of the days and nights spent in Dixie.

An Estate in Jeopardy—A Simple Matter Decided.

An interesting motion was argued before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS yesterday, of which the following is a brief abstract. The case involves the estate of MARGARET REDING or MCMAHON, who died in this City some eighteen months since. For a number of years prior to her death she kept a house of bad character in Houston-street. She died intestate, leaving property valued at some $7,000, which is now in the hands of the Public Administrator. Her only next of kin is a sister living in Ireland, a Mrs. MCNAMARA, ninety years of age. The latter has a daughter in this City, Mrs. VANDERLEUR, who at the time of Mrs. REDING's death, was living with her aunt in the capacity of a housekeeper. Mrs. VANDERLEUR having obtained from her mother in Ireland a power of attorney, applied for and obtained an order from the Surrogate requiring the Public Administrator to show cause why the money in his hands belonging to the estate should not be paid over to her as her mother's legal representative. The motion was argued yesterday. Mr. JAMES MCCULLOCH appeared as counsel for Mrs. VANDERLEUR, and JOHN [illegible] COONEY, Esq., on behalf of the estate itself.

In opposing the motion, Mr. COONEY stated that Mrs. VANDERLEUR had contracted a large number of debts, promising to liquidate them when the money in question came into her possession; that the creditors were impatient, and had applied to the Public Administrator for a settlement of their claims; that the petitioner had offered a bribe of $500 to the counsel for the Public Administrator if he would "hand over the money," and that she had expressed the intention of using the funds as her own, on the ground, as she said, that her aunt had frequently in her lifetime stated that she intended her property to go to the children of Mrs. VANDERLEUR, her niece. The counsel asked for a stay of proceedings for thirty days, until Mrs. MCNAMARA in Ireland could be informed of the facts in the case, and have an opportunity to revoke the said power of attorney, or that security for double the amount of the estate be required from the claimant. He further said that the only interest of the public officer in the matter was to prevent the property of the deceased from being embezzled or improperly diverted. The Surrogate decided that the Public Administrator should account and pay over the money to the Trust Company, and that the claimant should give the security required before she was allowed to act under the power of attorney now held by her.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen—Widening Fulton-Street.

The Board of Alderman met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair.

The only business of public interest transacted was to adopt the resolution to add one-half of the sidewalk on the northerly side of Fulton-street, between Church-street and Broadway, to the carriage-way.

The Board then adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—More Offices to be Created.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 2 P. M., yesterday, Mr. GALVIN in the chair.

A resolution was received from the other Board to appoint a Record Clerk and Deputy Record Clerk for that Board, who are to have charge of all the documents of the Board, the Record Clerk to receive the same salary as the First Assistant Clerk, and the Deputy the same as the Sixth Assistant Clerk.

A motion was made to refer the resolution to the Committee on Law, which was lost.

[The charter expressly forbids the creation of any new offices by the Common Council.]

Mr. ROBINSON then moved to amend by adding that LAWRENCE C. HILL be appointed to take charge of all the documents of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, his salary to be the same as that of the Deputy Clerk of the Board.

The amendment was adopted and the resolution laid over.

The Board then adjourned.

Methodist Episcopal Preachers' Meeting—Greater Need of Positive Preaching of Christian and Methodist Doctrines.

The topic for discussion by the Methodist Episcopal Preachers' Association, yesterday, was the question: "Is there need for the more thorough and earnest preaching of the fundamental doctrines of Christianity and Methodism?" The question having been propounded by Rev. Dr. FERRIS, the discussion was opened by him, and was participated in by Drs. FOSTER, DEVINNEY, CATTELL, B. K. PIERCE, and other members of the Association. Dr. FERRIS having amply demonstrated the affirmative of his proposition, by showing the positiveness of modern infidelity and skepticism, and asserting the necessity for the promulgation of religious creeds and beliefs, there was some hesitancy in taking up the discussion, members thinking that they should be expected to take the negative side. To obviate this delay, Rev. L. H. KING proposed that local preachers and laymen who might be present should take part freely. There being no response, calls were made for certain Doctors, who spoke in reply. Dr. DEVINNEY remembered the preaching of sixty years ago, and he thought there had been a very great change in the manner and matter of pulpit discourses since that time. There is more philosophy and metaphysics now, but less of practical Christianity ministered. But while the increased intelligence of this age demands profounder studies of philosophy and science, the growth of infidelity needed also more thorough preaching of the fundamental doctrines of Christianity and of Methodism. Dr. FOSTER, although an instructor of youth, (in Drew Theological Seminary,) was not a stickler for philosophical preaching, believing rather, that the truth, purely and simply told, will produce its appropriate effect. There was greater need of clinging close to the cross and less to the sciences in all their preaching—more of Christ and less of theology.

Dr. CATTELL believed that the Church is now suffering a reaction from the restraints of the theology of former years. A century or more ago, the Puritan theology was so rigid that when Methodism started out without a theology, but with the simple truth of the Gospel, the people gladly accepted it. The darkness of the Middle Ages he believed, was produced also by too rigid representation of theological doctrines, which crushed out thought and free inquiry. We should have had no success at all, said he, had we preached theology instead of religion, and now we are suffering on one side from metaphysical essays, and on the other from theological claptrap, thrown off from the pulpits of the land for dramatic effect, rather than for the saving of men. He had known and probably his brethren were also acquainted with men who professed to have been converted under such preaching, and who had "got full of religion," but who could skin a man in a bargain as readily as if they had had no religion. He wanted such preaching and such religion as would make men have the fear of God before their eyes when they opened their ledgers as well as when they opened their Bibles.

Dr. PIERCE remembered the ancient preaching—it was doctrinal, but not speculative. The fathers preached the doctrine of conviction, repentance, faith, the witness of the Spirit, &c., in such a positive manner that men were obliged to believe them. But now doubt is dogmatic, and infidelity is infinitely more positive than faith. Our young people don't know what they or we believe. They laugh at hell and the Cross. He attended the Prison Association meeting at Cincinnati, recently, where one gentleman remarked that in any moral reform adopted, Jesus Christ must be made the corner-stone if it should become successful. A Western infidel immediately stood up, and said he would kick the corner-stone out of its place. While there was no signs of approval of this blasphemous sentiment, its utterance showed the growing boldness of infidelity. The son of a minister of his (PIERCE's) acquaintance who had been to college lately was beset with difficult questions propounded by Universalist and Unitarian students, and wrote to his father asking for a few arguments or a few Scripture texts to answer those objectors. The minister at once saw that he had neglected his son's moral training, and asked himself how it was that the boy could have lived with him for seventeen years, and yet not know how to meet the attacks of his Universalist and Unitarian associates. And he (PIERCE) believed that a similar state of things would be found to exist in other ministers' families. Oh, for schools that begin at the beginning, and let the superstructure rise to the skies! he exclaimed, and oh, for pulpits that began at the cross, and that lift us up to glory!

The Committee on Topics presented a report of subjects for future discussion, but, by vote, the above was continued over for next meeting, when Drs. B. M. ADAMS and WHEDON will speak on it.

Rev. Dr. REED, editor of the *North-western Christian Advocate,* published in Chicago, Dr. PERSHINE and Rev. Mr. GASLEY, Secretary of the Canada Bible Society, were introduced and made brief remarks. Rev. Messrs. WEED, of Newark Conference; CONKLIN, of Pittsburg; OWEN, of New-Jersey, and VAN BENSCHOTEN, of Tennessee Conference, and Hon. Mr. KREPPS, of the Pennsylvania Legislature, were also introduced. Dr. HARRIS called attention to the Missionary anniversaries to be held in this City and Brooklyn next month, and asked the preachers to preach a missionary sermon, simultaneously, on Nov. 20. Adjourned.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen—Polling-Places Designated and Inspectors Appointed.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon and appointed polling-places and inspectors of election for the ensuing election. There was considerable debate about the appointment of inspectors in the Twelfth Ward, the Democrats having insisted upon making them all Democrats. Alderman WHITNEY, Republican, charged them with giving indications of intent to defraud, in thus depriving the minority of representation, but on coming to a vote the solid Democratic nominations were confirmed. A message was received from the Mayor giving his reasons for vetoing, as he did at the last meeting, the resolution proposing to purchase land in Hempstead Valley for a reserve reservoir, at an expense of $1,400,000. He contended that, in view of the present depleted condition of the City Treasury, coupled with the fact that there is no pressing necessity for the proposed reservoir, the project should be, for the time being at least, abandoned. The communication was ordered to be printed in the minutes. A communication from the Water Board was also received, assuring the Aldermen that in the Twelfth Assessment District there was a deficit of $200,000, caused by extra expenditures for [illegible] purposes, to meet which it would be necessary that some immediate action be taken. It was placed on file. The Board then adjourned.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Is There Nothing Sacred?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

"Is there nothing sacred in these days?" queried one whose gray locks I worship. Fate and fortune have conspired to retain the dear originator of these words safe within an embowered home, where only semi-occasionally the dotage of this great City are discussed. Yet to-night as I, her humble prototype, sit in my armchair poring over the papers, which are always welcome guests at evening, I am forcibly impressed with the real meaning of the dear old lady's words, as I read a voluminous account, in one of our evening journals, of a wedding that has taken place in our midst, with nothing to recommend it but its publicity. I am neither old nor gray, and yet I confess to an utter contempt for this public betrayal of that which should be the most sacred of all confidence. I have been told these elaborate notices are all paid for. If such is the case I have nothing to say; only, in the words of my dear venerable friend: "Truly, there *is* nothing sacred in these days." BLONDE.

The Duty of the Hour.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

"A louder yet and yet a louder strain
Break their bands of sleep asunder,
And rouse them like a rattling peal of thunder."

There are unmistakable indications that the lethargic indifference of our citizens to their highest and dearest interests will be aroused. Surely there is a limit to the monstrous imposition of unscrupulous knaves as there must to the apathy and unconcern of a people, and may we not hope in the name of liberty, public morality, and good government that we have attained this limit? Full. Oh! for too long have the highest thought and best intelligence of a people been entirely eliminated from that which of all else most deeply concerns their every welfare and interest, the right foundation and conduct of their political affairs. Well may all animated with a patriotic sentiment, view with alarm the utter abandonment of matters pertaining to government and politics by the very class who have the best possible reasons to interfere, and the resignation of these matters to wily, wretched demagogues, who have no higher motives for meddling than a mouse for nibbling at a meal-bag—whose sordid ambition settles upon the possession of a few fair and fast quadrupeds or bipeds. What on earth can be the reason that a free, intelligent people are not more solicitous of a voice in the conduct of public affairs, or that they fail to see where things are drifting? Do they feel supinely secure, and imagine their liberties are so broad, safe and intact as not to be imperiled by the direction of the ignorant and unprincipled? Can it be that fraud, peculation and misrule have so debauched the mass of voters that no effort can be made to elevate worth, principle or intelligence to the control of public affairs?

There cannot be a spectacle so utterly deplorable as a free city, embodying such worth, wealth, character and intelligence, given over, in all its power and privilege, to the direction of men who so flagrantly flaunt their vice and villainy in the face of all. Well could GOLDSMITH's lines be used:

"At every draught more large and large they grow,
A bloated mass of rank, unwieldy woe,
Till sapped their strength, and every part unsound,
Down, down they sink, and spread a ruin round."

An auspicious moment now arrives. Never did the Press speak so forcibly or directly. Democrats, true and honest themselves, have selected such to represent them. The Ring must be shattered. It can be; it must be. Let all who value public decency, civic dignity, political integrity, or honest government help without distinction of party to elect men who are put up because of their own worth and integrity, not because they happen to be the pliant tools, and truculent trimmers of a clique. Especially have we nominated for our highest civic office a man who in every capacity in which he has served the public has been found true and unflinching; one especially obnoxious to criminals as a Judge, but dear to citizens as a trusty public officer—a person who has no tortuous time-serving course to excuse or official corruption to palliate. Let all who really feel determined to break the power of an insolent clique do their utmost to have elected Judge LEDWITH to the Mayoralty, and save us from being outraged there by a trickster and political chameleon. Why cannot the good men of both parties, ignoring party lines for once, feeling the dire necessity of one strong united effort, come out in force, and let worth and integrity for outbid party affiliation or political indorsement? I do not despair; the end is not far; the day is at hand. PROPHET.

SATURDAY, Oct. 22, 1870.

The Waumaker Case—A Note From the Accused.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The statement in Saturday's TIMES to the effect that I had been arrested by Detective STRATFORD, of Jersey City, on a charge of murdering NICHOLAS GULICK, of Rocky Hill, is entirely incorrect. Mr. GULICK did not die of violence at my hands, and I am now under bail for simple assault and battery. The arrest, as made and represented by the detective to your reporter, was a malicious one, and intended to injure my reputation. Hoping that you will correct the paragraph, I am, yours truly,

FRANK WAUMAKER.

ROCKY HILL, Monday, Oct. 24, 1870.

The Erie and Vanderbilt Suit.

The case of the Erie Railroad Company against CORNELIUS VANDERBILT was on the Special Term calendar, yesterday, before Judge BARNARD, but was adjourned over to the 31st inst. The case involves a transaction of five millions in Erie stock. The present Erie management seek to recover $1,000,000, alleged to have been paid to Mr. VANDERBILT in cash, together with a large amount of bonds, alleged to have been obtained for a large "block" of Erie stock, through collusion with some of the former directors—WORTH, DREW, and others. Mr. VANDERBILT's version of the transaction has been already given in his testimony, taken before trial, and published at length in the TIMES.

The Payment of Interest at the Sub-Treasury.

Yesterday about $1,700,000 interest due Nov. 1, were paid at the Sub-Treasury. The number of creditors appearing was not great, and the principal business was done in the Registered Interest Department, which is under the charge of Mr. CADY. The clerks in the Coupon Department, under Mr. BOWNE, are also all ready, and prepared to pay the coupons without unnecessary delay. Creditors of the Government would do well to make their application as soon as convenient, for the longer they delay the more difficulty they will have, by reason of the throng, in expediting their business. The arrangements are complete in both Departments.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Oct. 24.—The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for the 25th of October: 28, 29, 30, 31, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 50.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2307	Mathews vs. Richardson.	2451	Bover vs. Bell.
2407	Fox vs. Walbecke.	2455	Wehle vs. Schaffer.
2390	International Insurance Company vs. Manhattan Insurance Company.	2457	Devoe vs. Derrick Company.
2330	Trundy vs. Crowes.	2459	Killern vs. The Mayor.
2442	Arctic Fire Insurance Company vs. Boston, Newport and New-York Steam-ship Company.	2463	Overbeck vs. Kahnwell.
2445	Stuyvesant Bank vs. National Mechanics' Banking Association.	2467	O'Connor vs. Hedges.
2447	Bailey vs. Rathbon.	2469	Hunt vs. Hunt.
		2471	Rorke vs. Wagstaff.
		2473	Earle vs. Sherry.
		2475	Addie vs. Goodyear.
		2477	Phenix Insurance Co. vs. Owens.
		2481	Herman vs. Schwartz.
		2483	American Bureau of Mines vs. Weed.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2343½	Moody vs. Osgood.	1676	Hill vs. McKenzie.
1261½	Arctic Fire Ins. Co. vs. Austin.	1752	McKnight vs. Devlin.
1742	Squires vs. Abbott.	1830	Whittaker vs. Thompson.
656	Bassett, Jr. vs. Ledcrer.	1772	McCarty vs. Boston, N. & N. Y. S. B. Co.
2654	Lyons vs. Third-avenue Railroad.	0082	Smith vs. Goodale.
336	Drake vs. Barstow.	1364	Bank of North America vs. Penistar.
1566	Cady vs. Kelly.	1269	Reynolds vs. Kelly.
1722	Baylis vs. Telfair.	1800	Williams vs. Jones.
800	Day vs. Ruprecht.	1802	Hagerty vs. Stokes.
2656	Walsh vs. Sexton.	1829½	Carter vs. Ross.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
124	Hughes vs. Heath.	306	Ramsay vs. Erie Railroad Company.
127	Stover vs. Coggswell.	65	Stafford vs. Babcock.
225	Stickles vs. McClelland.	346	Erie Railroad Company vs. Eaton.
280	Epstein vs. Dinsmore.		

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
240	Burnham vs. Thurman.	265	Geschedt vs. Geschedt.
379	Pelton vs. Brown.	37	Costello vs. Carey.
226	Waltmire vs. Briggs.	221	Baker vs. Thorp.
311	Badenhop vs. McCahill.	423	Callaghan vs. Allen.
189	Cooper vs. Gardner.	444	Stockbridge vs. Sullivan.
239	Thompson vs. Brown.	445	Chapman Slate Co. vs. Galt.
203	McCartney vs. Murray.	447	Tiederman vs. O'Brien.
		448	Alger vs. Vanderpool.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Equity Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
13	Thompson vs. Gillender.	2	Schneider vs. McCabe.
—	Bathgate vs. Haskin.	3	Long vs. Knox.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Equity Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
27	Aborn vs. Hunt.	31	Benedict vs. Bank of Commonwealth.
28	Gerrell vs. Smith.		

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT.

Nos.		Nos.	
30	Mullen vs. O'Brien.	200	Woodruff vs. Woodruff.
65	Barran vs. Martense.	216	Ruther vs. March.
100	Nutting vs. Husted et al.	262	Goddard vs. Reynolds.
166	Barret vs. Williamson.	58	Clark vs. Harriman.
233	Zimmer vs. Ely.	72	Duffey vs. McArthur.
251	Saltonstall vs. Schroley.	94	Hoyt vs. Stewart.
1	McDonald vs. Walter.	163	Strothers vs. Gibbons.
57	Williams vs. People's Fire Insurance Co.	271	March vs. Ruther.
73	Williams vs. Mechanics' Fire Ins. Co.	274	Lee vs. Ross.
165	Sheehan vs. Cadley.	40	Hermiston vs. N. Y. Central Railroad Co.
244	Ryder vs. O'Donnell.	98	Jandt vs. Prowit.
245	Puffers vs. Allaben.	141	Dailey vs. Campbell.
257	Gefken vs. Marquart.	183	Frost vs. Abernethy.
264	McKealey vs. Christian.	215	Ross vs. Ross.
286	Melville vs. Collart.	275	Ralph vs. Peart.
304	Home Life Insurance Co. vs. French.	276	Adams vs. Thomas.
330	Coit vs. Hernandes.	11	Gregory vs. Drake.
337	Reynolds vs. Goddard.	162	Young vs. Waddy.
		212	Costa vs. Pussey.
		216	Reuther vs. March.
		226	Agricult'l Iron Works vs. O'Donnell.
		330	Coit vs. Hernandes.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 24.

By Judge Cardozo.

Donnelly vs. Bailey; motion granted.

In the matter of the petition of Battersby to vacate an assessment, &c.; order granted.

In the matter of the petition of John G. Harrison; prayer of petitioner denied.

Walker vs. Warren; motion granted.

Ceccarini vs. Fitzhugh; motion granted.

McKinly vs. Simpson; motion to vacate stay granted; receiver will be appointed.

Irving vs. Irving; motion granted, and referee ordered.

Hughes vs. Heath; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 24.

By Judge Robinson.

Cary vs. Donaldson; motion for appointment of receiver, or for liberty to institute dispossessing proceedings, and without prejudice to suit, denied, with $10 costs.

Shaw vs. Conner; motion denied, with $10 costs. If defendant has any counter claim, he has his remedy by action.

Dunkle vs. Hauver; motion to discharge order of arrest granted, with $10 costs.

Cornier vs. Barron; motion granted.

By Judge Van Brunt.

O'Gorman vs. Ramak; case settled.

IMPORTANT TO LAWYERS.

Judge JONES announced, yesterday, in the Special Term of the Superior Court, that he would dismiss all motions noticed for 11 o'clock in that branch of the Court. The Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M., and motions must be noticed for that hour.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 24.

FIRST BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64..111⅞		300 Pac. M. S. S. Co...	42¾
115,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67		50 do.........b. c.	43
b5.........110⅝		100 do.	42½
500 do.......small.110⅛		200 do.	42⅝
4,000 Tenn. 6s, o. N...	60½	200 do.........b60.	42¾
6,000 do.	60¾	700 do.	42⅞
1,000 N. C. 6s, Old B...	46	200 do.	42⅝
1,000 Mo. St. 6s...	91½	700 do.	42½
6,000 Mich. So. S. F. 6s.	101	200 do.	42¾
1,000 Cen. P. Gold bs.	90⅝	500 do.	42⅞
1,000 Union P. 1st m.	83	100 A. M. U. Ex...	42
20,000 Un. P. L. G.	73½	100 N. Y. C. & H. R...	92½
5,000 C. & N. W. c'Fd.	90	100 do.	92⅝
5,000 C. & N. W. 1st.	90½	3,000 N. Y. C. & H. R. ctfs.	87⅞
1,000 Gt. W. 2d m...	85½	200 Erie R.........b3.	23
10,000 C. & Miss. 1st m	90½	200 Reading R.	100⅜
4,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st.	98½	400 do.	100½
1,000 do.	98½	200 Clev. & Pitts. R.	106½
5,000 C. & Pitts. 4th...	78½	200 L. S. & M. So. R.	92⅜
5,000 Jefferson R. 1st.	90	500 do.	92½
1,000 L. S. Div. Bs...	91½	300 do.	92⅝
20 Chatham Bank...	170	5 Panama R.	73
50 B'k of Commerce	122½	12 do.	77½
20 Fourth Nat. B'k.	108	200 Chic. & N. W. R...	80½
20 B'k of C'mwealth	96	200 do.	80⅝
1,400 West. Un. Tel...	40	200 do.	80¾
100 do.......b. c.	40	200 Chic. & N. W. Pref.	88½
1,800 do.	40½	7 C. C. Cin. & Ind. R.	81
300 do.	40	200 Chic. & R. I. R...	111⅛
200 do.	39⅞	300 do.	111¼
700 do.	40	100 do.......b. c.	110⅞
500 Mariposa Pref...	11½	100 N. J. Cen. R...b. c.	103½
100 do.......b60.	11¾	100 do.	103½
10,000 Mar. T. 10s, c'ts.	36	100 do.	103¾
20 H. & St. Jo. R...	102½	200 Tol. W. & W...	55
100 do.	102	200 Del., L. & W. R...	100
100 Morris & Essex R.	91¾	300 do.	108⅛
100 O. C. & Ind. C. R.	27½	200 do.	108½
300 do.	27⅝	50 P., Ft. W. & C. guar.	94
100 Chic. & Alt. R...b. c. 114⅜		50 Dub. & S. City R.	100

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...	113⅞	300 N. Y. C. & H. R...	92⅞
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	112⅞	2000 N. Y. C. & H. C...	87⅞
5,000 do.	112⅞	200 Reading R.	100⅛
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64,		200 L. S. & M. S. R...	92⅞
ex.	111⅜	200 do.	94
1,000 do.	111⅜	100 Mil. & St. P. R...	53⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	112	200 Tol. W. & W...	55
10,000 U. S. 6s 10-40 C..	105⅞	13 do.	55
5,000 Tenn. 6s, n...	60½	200 Bost., H. & E. R...	4
80,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n.,		100 Chi. & Alt. Pref...	116
Jan. & July...	62	100 Ohio & Miss. R...	22½
10,000 Missouri St. 6s...	91	300 do.	22⅝
1,000 Gt. West. 2d...	85½	100 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. G.	94
300 do.	42½	32 do.	93¾
500 do.	42⅝	50 Mor. & Es. R...	91⅞
100 Pac. M. S. Co...	42½	100 H. & St. J. R...	108½
1100 do.	42⅝	100 C., C. & I. C. R...	17½
100 do.......b. c.	40½	100 do.......b30	18
1400 West. U. Tel. b. c.	40½		
200 Mar. Pref.......b. c.	11		

MONDAY, Oct. 24—P. M.

The day has been one of more than ordinary activity in Wall-street, and the markets at the Stock Exchange, with the exception of that for the Public Funds, have been heavy. The action of the Treasury in beginning today the prepayment of the November interest without rebate, caused a decline of about 1 ₩ cent. in gold, and a revival of dealings in foreign exchange, which latter has been strong at 108½@109 for prime bankers' sixty days' bills, and 109½@¾ for short sight. Commercial bills are in good demand at 108@¼, and but few are offering. The amount of November interest to be paid out is $23,851,629, of which $16,980,279 is due on coupon bonds, and $6,871,350 on registered. Of the registered interest the amount payable at the Treasury Office here is $4,512,596. The total disbursements today, both on coupon and registered bonds, chiefly on the latter, amounted to $1,840,000. The payment to-morrow is likely to be less, as the amount paid today represents the accumulations of several days. The steamers hereafter arriving, however, will bring coupons owned abroad, and in a few days the disbursements will relieve the stringency in the Gold loan market. Only $39,000 of the 1871 bonds were presented for prepayment, making the total amount thus far redeemed, subject to rebate of interest, $2,521,000.

The money market presents no new features, the supply available on call being ample. The ruling rate has been 5 ₩ cent. with exceptions to the large Government bond dealers at 4. In the afternoon many of the Stock brokers paid 6 ₩ cent.

The banks are sending little or no currency West and the shipments to the South for Cotton are as yet small. We hear of a movement to New-England, but in its bearings on the general market it is unimportant. The gain in the reserve of the banks last week will be further augmented by the large Treasury disbursements of gold likely to be made this week. The discount lines of the City banks are generally full, but prime merchant paper passes readily in the open market at 7@8½ ₩ cent.

The Gold Market has been weak, with 112¾@111¼ as the extreme range of the price. The volume of business has been heavier than for a long time past, and some of the reputed large holders were conspicuous sellers. As we before noticed, the decline was directly influenced by the Treasury orders in regard to the November interest. The Gold Loan Market at the opening was stringent, and borrowers paid as high as three-sixteenths of one ₩ cent. per day, but later, as the Treasury Gold began to be felt, the borrowing rate fell to one thirty-second of one ₩ cent. At the close of business Gold was offered for to-morrow at one sixty-fourth, the best bid being "flat." The "short" interest in the market is large, and the present temper of speculation is decidedly "bearish," which may operate for the time both against a lower premium and an easy loan market.

In the Public Funds, only a moderate business has been transacted, and prices have ruled ⅛@¼ lower than on Saturday, which shows decided firmness, considering the decline of about 1 ₩ cent. in Gold. The London market has been firm at a slight advance. State Bonds have been dull, but generally steady; while Railroad Mortgages have been strong, Central Pacifics selling at 90⅝, Unions at 83, and the Land Grants of the same Company at 73½. We notice a sale of the old Michigan Southern Sinking Fund

Bonds at 101. City Bank Shares have been nominal.

The railway share speculation at the Stock Exchange took a downward turn to-day, apparently with the consent of the large holders of stocks. A majority of the smaller operators are "bearish" in their views, and the disposition seems to be to encourage them to sell. The principal dealings have been in the following stocks, which declined to the prices named: New-York Central and Hudson; 91¼; the Certificates, 86¼; Lake Shore, 93⅞; Reading, 99¼; Wabash, 52¼; St. Paul, 62¼; the preferred, 80⅞; Ohio and Mississippi, 32, and Rock Island, 110⅞. The features of the miscellaneous list have been Pacific Mail, which sold as low as 42⅝, and Western Union, which fell to 39⅞. Late in the day there was an upward reaction, and at the close the tone of the market was steady. Express stocks have been neglected.

The following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 24.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	106⅝	106⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	113	112⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅝	110⅝
American Gold Coin	113	111⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	108⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	60⅝	60⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	92⅝	91⅝
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87⅝	86⅝
Reading Railroad	100⅝	99⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅝	111⅝
North-west Common	80⅝	80⅝
North-west Preferred	89	88⅝
Pacific Mail Company	43⅝	42⅝
St. Paul Preferred	81⅝	81
St. Paul Common	63⅝	62⅝
Lake Shore	94	93⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅝	32⅝
Toledo and Wabash	53⅝	52⅝
Western Telegraph	40⅝	39⅝

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24.

Gold receipts	$1,049,405 95
Gold payments	486,273 52
Gold balance	83,219,473 02
Currency receipts	246,867 70
Currency payments	332,472 39
Currency balance	7,253,564 20
Customs	361,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 24.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	102	102¼
City 6s, new	102⅝	102⅝
Camden and Amboy	115⅝	116
Pennsylvania Central	60⅝	60⅝
Reading	100⅝	100⅝
Lehigh Valley	58	58⅝
Catawissa Preferred	38⅝	39
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅝	28⅝
Northern Central	41⅝	42
Lehigh Navigation	32⅝	32⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	88⅝	89

At the Cotton Exchange an extraordinarily heavy business was reported, chiefly for forward delivery, at an advance of ¼c.@1c. ℔ lb., the market closing strong and buoyant on materially reduced offerings and favorable foreign advices. At the Produce Exchange the feature of the Flour dealings was the unusually extensive purchases of shipping extras at improved prices, for October and November deliveries, mainly for export, though partly on speculative account. The Wheat trade was moderately active, opening at stronger rates, but closing in favor of buyers, under the lower gold price, and the scarcity of shipping facilities. Corn fell off about 2c. a bushel, on a more liberal supply, leading to freer transactions. Provisions were quiet, as a rule; Lard was cheap for both prompt and forward delivery. The ocean freight market showed more animation, mostly in the line of Cotton, Flour, Wheat and Petroleum engagements, at very full rates. The supply of shiproom was limited. In general business, a livelier movement was reported in Petroleum, chiefly for export, at less buoyant figures, and in Calcutta Linseed, which was strong in price. The Grocery markets were devoid of spirit, but ruled steady; and the Dry Goods sales were on a restricted scale. Resin was in more request for shipment, but was quoted cheaper, on freer offerings.

The coupons of the Convertible Seven per cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad will be paid at the banking-house of Messrs. GEORGE OPDYKE & Co., No. 25 Nassau-street, on and after Nov. 1.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of this morning, says of the coal trade of the past week:

"The anthracite coal trade has ruled very quiet all the past week, though being in large supply as compared with the current demand, prices have been weak, but as regards the general market not quotably lower. The very genial, pleasant weather has been one cause of the inertness of the market, and another cause is the waiting for the next public sale of Scranton coal, which is to take place this week. A few cold days, giving premonitory symptoms of Winter, would very much quicken the coal market, as large as the supply of anthracite coal now is. The Reading Railroad Company brought down of all kinds for the week ending on the 20th inst. 114,911 tons, against 114,106 tons the previous week, and for the fiscal year beginning Dec. 1, 3,139,214 tons, against 2,518,901 tons to corresponding time in last year—a decrease of 879,371 tons. The Lehigh Valley Railroad continues its very heavy tonnage. It last week brought down 74,009 tons, against 78,920 tons the week previous, and for the season 2,148,314, against 1,972,821 tons to same time last year—showing an increase to the date of its last weekly statement of 1,161,600 tons. The total product of all the anthracite, semi-anthracite and bituminous coal regions for the week, as far as reported by the several carrying companies, is 435,832 tons, against 446,164 tons the previous week—a decrease of 20,343 tons, and for the fiscal year 14,789,425 tons, against 12,755,015 tons to the same dates last year, being an increase of 2,463,410 tons. In the above aggregates of coal produced last week there is included 374,058 tons of anthracite, 11,921 tons of semi-anthracite, and 29,842 of bituminous. The bituminous coal regions are some 200,000 to 250,000 tons behind their production to the same time last year, when that branch of the coal trade was unusually stimulated. For all the better qualities of anthracite coal there is a good supply of orders at last week's prices, while inferior coal is dull of sale at even low prices. Freight charges from Port Richmond are almost entirely the same as last week—say $2 25 to $2 30 to Boston, Bangor, Bath, Portland Salem and Savannah, and $2 to Fall River, Newport, Providence, New London and New-Bedford. For New-York, Jersey City and Washington, the charge is $1 35 to $1 40. For a week or two, there has been some little dissatisfaction at a few of the smaller mines in Schuylkill County as to wages, but it has not materially interfered with production. As there remains but some six or seven weeks to what is usually considered the end of the coal season, it is hardly probable that a continuance of the increase of production, as for the last four weeks, will more than equal the increased demand caused by a week or two of sharp weather. Prices of coal are not likely to recede much, if any."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1870.

THE FUNDING OF UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTIES into a first-class security, paying the same rate of interest, (six per cent., gold,) and which cannot be called in under twenty-five years without the consent of the holder, may now be effected at a clear profit of about twenty per cent, by exchanging them for the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The five-twenties of 1867 are selling today at 110⅝, and the Central Pacific Bonds at 90⅝; $1,000 of the former will buy $1,090 of the latter, and leave nearly $200 for use or for reinvestment; or $5,000 of the former, paying $300 in gold annually, will buy $6,000 of the latter, paying $360 in gold annually, and leave a balance in cash of over $50.

The Central Pacific is a completed, thoroughly built, well-managed road, doing a large business, and earning an immense revenue. The bonds are well and favorably known, and constantly dealt in, both here and in the chief financial centres of Europe, and they can be disposed of at a quoted market price with the same facility as Government bonds, and are daily quoted at the Stock Exchange.

Having originally negotiated these bonds, and being thoroughly acquainted with their soundness and value, we have introduced them as a specialty in our regular business in connection with our dealings in Government securities, and recommend them without hesitation to our friends and customers desiring to make investments or to fund their five-twenties upon advantageous terms, without reduction of interest.

FISK & HATCH.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 24, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *British India*, for London—[illegible] bbls. Resin, 2,015 bbls. Flour, 1,500 bales Oil-cake, [illegible] bags Oil-cake, [illegible] bbls. Oil-cake, [illegible] bags Cotton-seed Cake, [illegible] Staves.

By the ship *Johanna*, for Queenstown—[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Stirkorn*, for Rotterdam—[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum, [illegible] cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *F. H. Odiorne*, for Gibraltar—[illegible] cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots continue in light supply and demand at [illegible]. Pearls have been very quiet at [illegible] ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in moderate demand at unchanged rates; [illegible]

COTTON—For prompt delivery, the offerings have been very light, and under the favorable advices from Liverpool, prices have been advanced [illegible] ℔ lb., with a fair inquiry noted, more for home use and speculative purposes than for export. [illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton Today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movements of Cotton at this Port. Bales.

[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—The feature of the day's business in State and Western Flour has been the unusual activity in shipping extras, for both prompt and forward delivery, at an advance of about 10c. ℔ bbl., sales having been reported of fully 20,500 bbls., chiefly State, on the basis of [illegible] for fair to very good, for prompt October delivery, [illegible] We now quote:

[illegible]

FRUIT—Raisins have been in demand at about former rates; [illegible]

GRAIN—The Wheat market opened decidedly stronger, under the very moderate offerings of desirable samples, and the more favorable reports from Liverpool, with a fairly active call noted from buyers, who, however, were unwilling to operate freely at the advance claimed by holders, particularly for prime Amber Western, and new crop Spring. Toward the close, under the modified Gold quotations, and the extreme stringency in ocean freights, the market turned in favor of purchasers, [illegible]

[illegible]

Stock of Grain in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses Oct. 24, 1870.

[illegible]

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—[illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

HOPS—[illegible]

MOLASSES—[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—[illegible]

PETROLEUM—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

RICE—Has been very dull at previous prices.

SEEDS—[illegible]

SUGARS—Raw have been in moderate request at steady rates; [illegible]

TALLOW, &c.—[illegible]

WHISKY—Has been very quiet and quoted lower. [illegible]

FREIGHTS—The market has been very firm and has shown more animation since our last. [illegible]

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Prices current for Monday, Oct. 24, reported expressly for the NEW-YORK TIMES by STARR & FLOYD, Produce and Commission Merchants, No. 209 Duane-street. Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid by dealers and jobbers for sound, merchantable produce, in good clean packages.

BUTTER—Receipts of Butter continue full, and in excess of wants. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHEESE—[illegible]

VEGETABLES—[illegible]

FRUITS—[illegible]

POULTRY AND GAME—[illegible]

EGGS—Are firm and in good demand [illegible]

DRIED FRUITS—[illegible]

BEANS AND PEAS—[illegible]

SUNDRIES—We quote: [illegible]

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 24, 1870.

At One Hundredth-street Market [illegible]

SALES TODAY.

[illegible]

FORTY-FOURTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

[illegible]

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

TUESDAY.—ELEVEN, AS LAST SAID. A.

COAL.

COKE $3 PER CHALDRON DELIVERED.—[illegible] MANHATTAN GAS WORKS, [illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BANK BOOK NO. [illegible]; FINDER will please return it to the Bowery Savings Bank.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., third floor, right.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young girl a situation; is a good family seamstress; would assist in chamber-work or wait on young ladies if required; has good City reference. Call or address at No. [illegible], third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT widow woman, a few ladies' or gentlemen's washing; all kinds of [illegible] and fluting done by machine; terms moderate; the best reference. Mrs. MOORE, No. 248 West [illegible]-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, who understands all kinds of cooking; can make bread, cake and all kinds of jellies; no objections to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. [illegible]

WANTED—THE WASHING AND IRONING of a few gentlemen and ladies, by a respectable young woman [illegible]

WANTED—BY TWO GOOD AND WILLING girls, situations together; one as an excellent cook and baker; [illegible] Can be seen at No. [illegible] West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as nurse; understands the entire charge of a baby from its infancy; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she lived thirteen years. Call at No. 244 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., New-York.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook in a private family; is a first-rate hand at bread and pastry; would do the coarse washing; no objection to the country; good reference. [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a small private family as good plain cook; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT and experienced young woman as thorough waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as nurse, and to do plain sewing or wait on an old lady; no objection to the country; best City reference. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as competent chamber-maid and to take care of growing children; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch girl as laundress; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as first-class cook, and to assist with the washing; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook in a small private family; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one to cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, the other to do chamber-work and waiting; best City reference. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as nurse; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl in a small private family to do chamber-work and waiting; has good reference. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate cook and bread, biscuit and pastry baker; understands all kinds of English and American cooking; best City reference; no objection to a boarding-house. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as a good, thorough cook; is an excellent baker; will assist in the washing; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; understands her business; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook; will do plain washing in a small family; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress, or as chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer; best City references. [illegible]

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse; has good City reference, [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress; can give best City reference. [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as first-class laundress, or to do chamber-work and sewing. [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook and baker; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress or chamber-maid in a private family; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 417 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; has good City reference. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MAID AND seamstress by a Protestant young woman of experience; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CARE of children by a good, intelligent and thoroughly competent colored girl, [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; IS capable of taking care of a baby from its infancy; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress, or as chamber-maid; no objection to the country, or to travel with a lady. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook; would assist in the washing; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a young woman who understands all kinds of sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and boys' suits. [illegible]

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, sewing, by the day or week, in a private family; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse and seamstress; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook, [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; Protestant; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a middle-aged English woman, [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; best City references. [illegible]

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS, WELL recommended, and capable Protestants and Catholics of all nations can be obtained today at No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible]

NOTICE.—THE CHEAPEST AND MOST RELIABLE source of getting first-class colored servants, [illegible]

AN AMERICAN LADY DESIRES A POSITION as housekeeper in a hotel or boarding-house; can give the references of two years. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as maid and seamstress in a private family; [illegible]

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS HAIR-dresser would like a few customers by the day or month, or to attend parties or weddings, [illegible]

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, COUNTRY or City, by a respectable woman and good cook, or will assist in the washing; excellent baker; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German woman, a situation as nurse or to do sewing; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, or chamber-maid and laundress or fine washing, by a very competent young woman; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE German woman as nurse and seamstress; well educated, can teach German; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as first-class cook; understands French and Spanish cooking; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as first-class laundress; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT INFANT'S nurse, with four years' reference from last place, a situation; [illegible]

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' OR NURSE and seamstress' situation by a Protestant woman about thirty years of age; [illegible]

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English woman as first-class cook; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse and seamstress; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French waiter; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-RATE laundress in a private family; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as laundress; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl to do chamber-work and seamstress. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, and to assist in washing and ironing; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; [illegible]

AT BOOKMAN'S, NO. [illegible] 7TH-AV., A large number of English, French, professed, Protestants and other cooks, [illegible]

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT [illegible]

ATTENTION.—LADIES IN WANT OF first-class servants of all nationalities, [illegible]

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young English woman as first-class cook; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as seamstress; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as first-class laundress; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE and trustworthy woman as cook in a private family; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress, [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as good, thorough cook; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT English woman as infant's nurse; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as thorough cook; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A gentleman's or lady's washing, [illegible]

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH Protestant woman a situation as nurse; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as seamstress; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROfessed cook, in a gentleman's family; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, ladies' or gentlemen's washing. [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as laundress; [illegible]

WANTED—A PROFESSED DRESS-MAKER is ready to take any work. [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE LAUNdress, gentlemen's or family washing to do at her own house. [illegible]

EMPLOYERS AND HOUSE-KEEPERS furnished with male and female help in all branches of skilled and unskilled labor, at the Central Labor Exchange, [illegible]

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. [illegible] Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent, industrious single man; [illegible]

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a smart, intelligent young man; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom, by a single Protestant German man; [illegible]

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a single man; [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; the man as gardener; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man, in the country; is a good vegetable gardener; understands fruit and flowers, and the general charge of a gentleman's place; is competent to take care of horses and carriages; can milk; is willing to be generally useful; can be well recommended. Address M. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Scotch Protestant young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is an excellent groom and an experienced driver; is willing and obliging; wages not so much an object as a steady place; has five years' best City references. Address J. K., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman who thoroughly understands his business, with five years' unexceptionable City reference from last employer. Call or address for two days No. 142 (old No. 108) West 27th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man; no incumbrances; fully understands the care and management of horses; has first-class references of long experience; no objection to the country. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent, industrious single man, Scotch; thoroughly understands his business; excellent groom; experienced City driver; very willing and obliging; best City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man of long experience in the business; first-class City reference from his last employer; is strictly temperate and obliging; leaves on account of his employer selling his horses. Call or address W. D., private stable, No. 124 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man who understands his business thoroughly; is a first-class groom and driver; six years' best City reference from last place; can be seen in private stable No. 17 East 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCHman, a situation as waiter in a private family, or as valet to an invalid gentleman; has the best of City references. Address A. NOEL, No. [illegible] East Houston-st., for three days.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN HAVING DISposed of his horses wishes to find a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend to be a first-class man. Call or address P. F., No. 10 College-place, in the harness-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, the man as coachman, the woman to cook, wash and iron; both are steady, industrious people, willing and obliging; good reference; no objection to the country. Address W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a competent man fit to take charge of a gentleman's place; will take care of a horse and cow; will make himself generally useful. Address D. S., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man with the best of reference; is willing and will make himself useful; no objection to the country. Address T. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a man who thoroughly understands his business; a first-class driver; will be found very obliging; best City reference. Address L. T., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, or No. 177 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUation as coachman; is a steady and careful driver and understands the care of horses; has the best of City reference. Address E. J. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man (French) as waiter; understands his duties perfectly; has excellent Paris recommendations. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL SCOTCH gardener, a situation; understands the business in all its branches. Address for three days, D. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUation as waiter in a good family, well experienced; understands the care of silver; best City reference. Address D. M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a single man; not afraid of work; has the best references. Address C. C., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, with good City reference from last employer, a situation as coachman, in the City or country. Apply at No. 541 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a colored waiter, with the best of references. Inquire at No. 65 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in city by a capable man with good City reference. Address D. B., No. 215 West 18th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man and his wife, the man as coachman and wife as cook; both are competent and understand their business thoroughly; country not objected to; have first-class references. Call or address, for two days, T. M. H., No. 56 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; is a single man, aged 30; is active and honest, has long experience, has lived with the first families. Address H., No. 34 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a young man capable and willing; good City reference. Call or address WILLIAM, No. 321 8th-av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN SPEAKING English, French and German, a situation as clerk in a hotel or restaurant; good references; salary not much of an object. Address H. LUCKOW, No. 215 6th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS ($20 PER DAY) TO sell the celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing-machine. Has the underfeed, makes the "lock-stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family sewing-machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

AT THE LEXINGTON-AV. TURKISH Baths, corner of 25th-st., two honest, healthy, large, strong, intelligent, industrious, temperate Americans; age twenty to twenty-five; must be well recommended.

CORRESPONDING CLERK WANTED by a wholesale house; one who has had some experience in mercantile corresponding will please address G. C. & Co., Post-office Box No. [illegible], stating age, salary expected, names of references, &c.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER; must be a married man—his wife to make butter; a cottage provided. Apply at No. 40 Broadway, Room No. 46.

AGENTS WANTED ($225 A MONTH) BY the American Knitting-machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

AUCTION SALES.

CAPT. HERVEY'S LIBRARY.

"BIBLIOTHECA" EXTRAORDINARY.

Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor place, announce that they will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, the LIBRARY of JAS. B. HERVEY, Esq., Belleville, N. J., an UNRIVALED COLLECTION OF BOOKS, IN THE RICHEST AND MOST ELEGANT BINDINGS. This is probably, in the most extraordinary and costly collection of books ever offered for sale in this country. The Library is small, (the Catalogue numbering between 500 and 600 lots,) but at a cost of more than $30,000, an average of more than $50 per lot. Catalogues, price 50 cents, may be had of the auctioneers. Books on exhibition day and evening.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF SPOKE AND WHEEL STOCK, AND SPOKE AND WHEEL MACHINERY, LUMBER, TIMBER, &c.—The undersigned will sell at the Works of the Elizabethtown Steam Manufacturing Company, Elizabethport, N. J., on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, at 10 o'clock A. M., the entire stock of spokes, hubs and wheel stock; also, all the machinery, (including 14 spoke lathes,) contained in said works; also, the stock of timber and lumber on the premises, office furniture, &c., the sloop *Ellen*, 30 tons, and the lumber scow, *Princeton*, 150 tons. All of the above can be inspected at the works any time previous to the sale. E. N. MILLER, Assignee.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 90,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 29 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

CAMELLIAS, AZALEAS, AND OTHER WINTER-BLOOMING PLANTS AT AUCTION.—YOUNG & ELLIOTT will sell on THURSDAY, 27th inst., at 11 A. M., at No. 9 John-st., a choice assortment of over 600 camellias and 300 azaleas, together with a general selection of green-house plants.

EDWARD H. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Oct. 25, at 11 o'clock, within their store: 500 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 21ST-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.—Marble and marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Head-stones; finest variety; cheapest in the City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $[illegible] up to [illegible]. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 26th and [illegible]-sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 126 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby. Established 1850. Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the late No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 25, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
TWO ROSES. Leading characters by Messrs. Chas. Fisher, Clark, Stoddart, Marlowe, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Emily Mestayer and Mrs. Sefton.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE HUGUENOTS. Characters by Mrs. C. R. Bernard, Miss Rose Hersee, and Messrs. Bowler, Campbell and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Rittorians Gausena, Anthenyand others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeamans, and others.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE ORPHAN OF LOWOOD. Leading character by Mme. Marie Seebach.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court-st.
MARY STUART. Leading characters by Miss Fanny Janauschek and Mr. Walter Montgomery.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH, MR. AND MRS. WHITE, and SOMNAMBULA.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE CZAR AND CARPENTER, (German opera.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
LECTURE BY JOSH BILLINGS. Subject—"Milk."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY.
Broadway, corner 35th-st.
GRAND FAIR. For the benefit of the wounded and the widows and orphans of the German Army.

Terms of the New-York Times.
MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition ... $12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition ... 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum ... 2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum ... 3
Two copies, one year ... 5
Ten copies, one year ... 20
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum ... 2
Five copies, one year ... 9
Ten copies, one year ... 15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Twenty copies, one year ... 25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra ... 3
Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rates.
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.
Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.
These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.
Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.
Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.
Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements on eighth page, 20 cents per line each insertion.
City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed, 60 cents per line each insertion.
Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.
The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.
Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 125th-st., junction of Broadway and 8th-av., and at No. 40 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 3 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.
We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The recent disposition of Great Britain to interfere in the interests of peace, has created strong suspicions of her motives in the public mind at Tours, and arguments are put forth in the journals of that city to show that her motives are not as pure as they appear. Some of them even accuse her of acting in the interest and at the suggestion of Prussia. Fears are also expressed that the design in this peace movement is to re-establish the Bonapartist dynasty. A London dispatch gives currency to the belief that Prussia is willing to give up spoliation from France, receiving instead the Duchy of Luxembourg, and the people of the Duchy are vigorously preparing to defend their neutrality. The determination of the French Government to yield no part of French soil is reiterated.

The journals of Tours gave recently an account of the massacre of the prisoners taken at Soissons, by the Germans, in cold blood. A St. Quentin dispatch says that a mutiny had occurred among the prisoners, when seven of them were killed and three wounded. The same dispatch says that St. Quentin has been evacuated by the Germans and the siege of La Ferté abandoned, and that the Duke of MECKLENBURG is returning to Paris. The people of Ivry la Battaille in the Department of Eure, consisting of old men, women and children, arose against the Prussians, and a fight occurred in which many were killed on both sides. A recent sortie by the Verdun garrison resulted in the capture of two mortars and twenty-two cannons. A Brussels dispatch says that although the truce at Mézières has expired, all is still quiet there. The desertions from Metz are so numerous that the Prussians have refused to permit the deserters to enter their lines. The German Army occupying Orleans numbers 25,000, with sixty pieces of artillery. They continue to make fresh requisitions from the citizens. The French Army on the Loire is said to be in motion, and an early result is promised. It is believed that an attempt to recapture the city will be made. The Prussian commandant has posted placards about the city informing the people that the French Government is their enemy and the Prussians their friends.

Advices from within Paris to the 18th inst. have been received at Tours, which represent that preparations for an aggressive movement are in progress. The editor of *La Vérité* was imprisoned for publishing false news, which appears from his explanatory letter to have been received from the Chevalier WIKOFF. The Imperial scandal about Mlle. BELLANGER is now said to have originated in MARGUERITE assuming the maternity of the child of a lady of high rank and the Emperor, in order to quiet the jealousy of the Empress. Great confidence is said to be entertained in Paris in Gen. TROCHU and in M. GAMBETTA. The German Army surrounding Paris have contributed one day's pay to the fund for the relief of the sick and wounded, amounting to about half a million of thalers.

A report by way of London says three large German steamers had been taken into Dunkirk as prizes. The *Westphalia* and *Cimbria* have arrived at Hamburg safely, having encountered no French vessels on the German coast. A Berlin dispatch says commerce to German ports seems as safe as ever, the French fleet having been withdrawn to Havre and other French harbors. A London dispatch says a French agent has arranged a loan with a banking-house of that city for £10,000,000 sterling, at six per cent. interest, for 85, which, it is believed, will be promptly taken.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Bishop of Gloucester advocates the Education bill in England and a short church service....A large quantity of arms has been seized by the police at Castlebar, Ireland....Several English gentlemen have reached Florence from Rome to urge the settlement of the guaranteed independence of the Pope. The rumors of Italian Ministerial disagreements are pronounced unfounded. Signor BLANC has been appointed Italian Minister to Spain. The Papal impost on tobacco is continued under the new régime.

GENERAL.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says a battle has occurred near Candahar, which has probably settled the Afghan war in favor of Yakoob....Dates from Tien-tsin, China, to Oct. 7, report the Chinese Army had reached Takio, where the forts are armed and provisioned. The Catholic chapel at Fatschou had been burned by a native mob.

Fifteen or twenty houses were burned in Virginia City, Nevada, on Sunday night.

In Richmond, Va., yesterday, there was some excitement in "money circles," owing to the failure of two prominent banking-houses.

The Hollywood Memorial Association of Richmond, Va., recommends that the fourth Sunday in November be observed as a day of mourning for the late ROBERT E. LEE, and collections be taken up for a monument fund.

The steam-ship *Key West* is a total wreck on the coast, twenty miles north of Cape Hatteras. Her crew are safe. The barge *W. H. Gratwick*, of New-York, sank on Wednesday off Milford, Conn., in twenty-four feet of water.

There were no cases of yellow fever in Mobile on Sunday.

A lad seven years of age, a son of Col. JOHN C. BUNDY, of St. Charles, Ill., was killed on Saturday by being struck in the stomach by a base-ball. He lived only a few minutes after being hit.

HIRAM L. EASTMAN and LUCINDA EASTMAN, his wife, of Freedom, have been indicted by the Grand Jury for man-slaughter, in causing the death, by starvation, of MARY CLIFFORD, an invalid lady under their charge.

The equity case, the Kennebec and Portland Railroad Company against the Portland and Kennebec Railroad Company and others has been decided in favor of the defendants, dismissing the bill, and thus affirming the right of the new company to the road.

A freight train on the Erie Railroad ran off the track at Middletown, N. J., detaining the express train due in this City at 10 P. M. until this morning.

The Governor has designated Hon. CHAS. H. VAN BRUNT a Judge of the Common Pleas, to hold the Circuit in the Supreme Court of the First Judicial District for the month of November and December.

Gov. STEARNS, of New-Hampshire, has appointed WM. S. LADD, of Lancaster, Judge of the Supreme Judicial Court. Mr. LADD is a Democrat.

The only official information received in Washington relating to the South Carolina disturbance, is a letter from the Governor, setting forth that certain Ex-Confederates were organizing to create riot and confusion at the polls, and asking for more troops to preserve order.

In a game of base-ball played yesterday, at Philadelphia, between the Athletics of that city and the Mutuals of this City, the former were victorious by a score of 17 to 13.

The Wolf and the Lamb.

We now know what is the matter with the Democrats, and what has prompted the proclamations of the Mayor. The wolf in the fable was so terribly afraid of the lamb, that he was obliged to eat him up in self-defense. It is much the same with the Democrats. They are dreadfully afraid that Republicans will swallow them on the 8th of next month. The party which has all the ruffians in the City at its beck and call, which can use the Police to suppress even the right of meeting, and thus beat LOUIS NAPOLEON in his worst days, and which can, moreover, turn the Law Courts into instruments of fraud and corruption—this party is now afraid of the "desperate Republicans." We are, as the *World* has explained in a series of articles written in words of four syllables, the terror of every weak and inoffensive lamb in TWEED's fold. They quite shrink from the thought of having to go to the polls next month. They got on very well at Rochester, and in fact very nearly succeeded in levying involuntary contributions upon the unprotected inhabitants of that city. But here the blood-thirsty and cruel Republicans have taken the heart out of them. The Mayor can only advise them to "keep cool." The *World* can do no more than assure them that they shall have justice. We sincerely hope so. In that case the vote which was formerly manufactured by "shameless corruptionists of the Ring" will never be repeated in our City.

If, however, the Democrats were really so timid as they appear, the Congressional law would be the very thing to suit them. It gives protection to the weaker side. It is designed to prevent the gigantic frauds which the *World* testified that it saw committed by the "Ring" not so very long ago. The common impression, even among Democrats, has hitherto been that the Republicans in the City were completely at the mercy of the dominant faction. Honest citizens were in many cases intimidated from going to the polls. In still more numerous instances, spurious voters were brought up in shoals to swell the returns on the Democratic side. These incidents were so commonplace that nobody was surprised when they occurred. People became so used to them that they scarcely ever uttered a complaint on the subject. But at last Congress did interfere. Then the *World* talked of resistance. As that only made matters worse, by increasing the determination of the authorities to enforce the law of Congress, the *World*, which has naturally been slightly dazed of late, began to explain that it only meant "resistance" in the legal sense. It warns the Federal officers now to take great care what they are about, for if they "shoot down or bayonet citizens in our streets, they will be guilty of murder, and will most certainly be tried and punished for that crime." There is a good deal more about what the Democrats could do if they liked, but what in pity for us they will refrain from doing. The State militia, it is insinuated, could very easily dispose of any force brought into this City, for "Gen. GRANT has no army at his command"—and so forth. It is what people call "bold talk"—thus doing great injustice to old ladies. We need not point out that the didactic reflections of the *World* are put forward with admirable judgment. In fact, the paper has assisted its party so much this Fall by its beautiful management, and its able defense of the "Ring," that Democrats will probably unite to present it with a testimonial in the shape of a wooden spoon, which it can dip on Sundays into the TWEED punch-bowl.

The general public will meanwhile pay very little attention to the idle threats, or the gloomy vaticinations, of the organs which are in the pay of the Ring. They speak as they are bidden, and the time has arrived when they can do neither harm nor good. The plain fact before us today is this: We are fast ceasing to deserve to be ranked as a free community. We live under a pure despotism, so far as local government can affect us. The Police of the City are engaged in a way which no other community has ever seen, or would have tolerated for a single instant. Last night they again took possession of a private hall where some delegates were about to meet, Captain PETTY having been instructed to keep out these delegates, and fill the place with Tammany Republicans. This sort of outrage would excite a revolution almost anywhere else in this country. There are only two main securities for public order—the Police and the Courts of Justice. The Democrats use them both as agencies of the worst form of oppression. The Police force is made to do the work which in other countries has generally been placed in the hands of the military. Instead of guarding the public, they are ordered to suppress political liberties. It does not make it any better to know that two subsidized Republicans, "Hank" SMITH and Mr. MANIERRE, are doing the dirty work of the Ring. It is, however, amusing to hear the unscrupulous gang which is thus riding rough-shod over the people, protesting that they are afraid of the "desperate Republicans." In other words, the bully is afraid of the victim he is attempting to throttle. In reality, it is not any party organization which "Ring" Democrats have reason to dread, but the people at large—a people long apathetic to its best interests, but now beginning to realize the truth that all their liberties are perishing one after another, under the audacious and infamous rule of a set of adventurers who have corrupted every department of public life, and are imitating in a limited sphere the vilest despots that ever cursed the earth.

The Latest Power in France.

Paris has learned but little in the school of misfortune if today's dispatches correctly represent the spirit of its Government and people. There are circumstances under which defiance is heroic; there are others under which it becomes synonymous with reckless temerity. The latter is the present case of France and of its capital. The determination "not to cede an inch of territory nor pay a franc of indemnity," if it is anything more than empty bluster, is one which can only result in fresh humiliation, and will only stimulate a demand for greater sacrifices. No one can safely predict what France may not do after another six months of resistance, accompanied by unceasing organization and persistent military training. But it is perfectly obvious that France wants the moral force, even were the material elements forthcoming, for a great struggle. A few weeks more, and there seems every probability that Prussia will possess every important military and commercial centre in the country. Suppose Paris, Lyons, Bordeaux, Rouen and Marseilles, either isolated or in possession of the enemy, and the commerce of France would practically cease to exist. Production might go on, as it has already done, under the protection of the invaders, but remunerative exchange would be impossible, and a recuperative creation of wealth would, therefore, be completely arrested. France would only continue to exist by feeding on its own vitals, and terrible as might be its desperation, its total powerlessness would be developed with startling rapidity. But at present there is no indication that France, outside of Paris, is disposed even to talk of continuing the contest to the bitter end. And, apart altogether from the voice of the cities, there are against the capital the sentiments of seven millions of rural voters, which constitute the least demonstrative, but the most truly vital of the forces which at present exist in France.

From a variety of causes, the French peasant has become more attached to the tangible fact of social order than to the abstract sentiment of patriotism. The grinding tyranny of feudalism that goaded him into the first revolution is now merely matter of history, and with the break-up of the old families, and the gradual operation of the law of equal division in inheritance, the land has been parceled out among the people in a way that has no parallel, on so extensive a scale, in Europe. A substantial stake in the country has made the French agriculturist willing to sacrifice even liberty to internal peace, because the want of education has made him insensible to all wants save those of the present hour, and a long habit of unquestioning religious subjection has rendered him incapable of fully realizing the prerogatives of a freeman. And yet it is to this class that an appeal must be made, sooner or later, to settle the destinies of France and of the new Republic. The longer the war is protracted for the mere saving of national honor, the wider is likely to become the breach between the rural and urban voters of France, and the worse will become the prospects of a democratic régime whose strength lies in the cities. Unless in a few isolated cases, the energy of active resistance displayed by the French peasantry has been exceedingly feeble. It would be too much to expect that their passive endurance will prove better able to stand the test. Every fresh department, therefore, that feels the iron tread of the invaders, and suffers from the exhausting requisitions, forces, so to speak, and to unite the whole scattered agricultural population of France in a common effort to make terms with the unrelenting foe. The continued defense of Paris may defer such a union, but the steady refusal by the Government to entertain any proposals of peace save those they may themselves prescribe, can only tend to make the Provisional Government unacceptable to the majority of the French people, and to endanger the existence of the republican institutions with which they are identified.

Mr. Richard O'Gorman.

When Mr. O'GORMAN, the other day, stood forward as the apologist of the Ring, we may presume that he did so rather in his capacity as Corporation Counsel than as a private citizen. But in thrusting the service upon him, Tammany did him an injustice while not benefiting itself. The virtuous air with which Mr. O'GORMAN defended his clients reminded people of some ugly matters which have never been explained, and which once placed Mr. O'GORMAN before the citizens of New-York in an awkward light. In November, 1865, he was nominated for Corporation Counsel by the Citizens' Association, and in his letter accepting this nomination, he assured the Association that he knew they would not have selected him unless they were certain that he would defend the City's "rights, assert its honor, and protect its finances from any adverse influences, from whatever quarter, and in whatever shape, they may assail it." And in this letter he further said:

> "The office of Corporation Counsel is a purely civic office, having no necessary concern with political parties, or with the great political issues which agitate society."

And again:

> "I pledge myself, if elected to this office, to devote all the strength and energies I possess, and to use all the powers the office may afford, to aid you in your desire to insure for the City and its citizens, of whatever party, a future of progress and improvement."

Now, see how his promise was kept. We must concede that the Citizens' Association was, at that time, actuated by good intentions, however much it may have since changed in that respect. At all events the members found it necessary to prefer, under date of Nov. 12, 1867, a distinct and numerous series of charges against Mr. O'GORMAN, after twenty-two months' experience of the manner in which he performed his duties. During that period he had cost the City for salaries, fees, and office expenses $152,974 32. Judgments had been recovered against the City amounting to $474,589 73, of which $124,004 20 was in direct violation of law. They asserted that he was concerned in various street-opening and other jobs; that he endeavored to defeat legal proceedings taken in the Courts to protect the City Treasury, and, in short, had favored and perpetuated the very abuses which he was nominated to prevent. Mr. O'GORMAN published a very elaborate reply, denying some of the charges, and admitting others, but pleading that he was not responsible for what was wrong. The charges were then reiterated by the Association, and he was told that, where he denied the facts, the records of the City were against him. "What," said this rejoinder, "did you do?"

> "You proceeded to affiliate with the very officials whose misdeeds had become celebrated; every old abuse you have suffered to be perpetuated, and the new ones you have fostered."

This was published on the 30th of November, 1867. On the same day Mr. O'GORMAN writes the following:

> "As soon as my professional engagements will permit I shall answer it at length, taking occasion also to allude further to some matters of detail referred to in your letter of Nov. 12."

Mr. O'GORMAN's "professional engagements" have never "permitted" him to fulfill his promise. And no wonder, for he is occupied in this "purely civic office" in making special pleadings for his Tammany friends. We do not think, however, that any amount of forensic eloquence can remove the stigma which this plain and simple story casts upon him, any more than his effort at Tammany Hall on Oct. 14 has succeeded in convincing the public that the Ring are not utterly unworthy of respect or confidence.

War Balloons.

The battle in the air, which was reported the other day by both English and Belgian newspapers, seemed almost too incredible for belief, yet as it has not been contradicted there is probably truth in it. Our readers may remember that this is one of the incidents referred to a short time previously, in these columns, as having been prefigured in romance, but at that time not yet realized. From present appearances, however, it seems likely that such conflicts may become common affairs. The numerous aerial attempts and adventures of both French and Prussians in the existing war bid fair to add materially to the stock of useful knowledge on such subjects, and to lead to a more general use of balloons for military purposes hereafter; and the greater the number of belligerent balloons the greater the probability of their collision. A vastly increased use of balloons during future wars appears, in fact, to be seriously contemplated by the English Government, which has recently been carrying on quite an extensive series of aeronautic experiments at Woolwich.

The results of some of these essays have proved, according to the London Press, very interesting. It is said as regards captive balloons—which are the most practically useful for purposes of reconnoissance—that a height of six hundred feet at a horizontal distance of 3,600 feet is best to enable the observers to secure the widest expanse of view. To be lower gives insufficient range; to be higher entails atmospheric obscurities; and to be nearer is too hazardous. Again, it is said that a captive balloon attains stability, and remains, like a kite, at rest, "when the horizontal resultant of the ascensional force and the tension of the cord are equal to the force of the wind." The machine being steady, a fresh device is brought into play—this has been actually done, we understand, at Woolwich—to utilize science for the prosecution of war. Eight cameras and lenses have been arranged about the car at equal distances, and a complete view of the surrounding country has thus been photographed for transmission to the authorities below. Photographers will understand how this may be done, under such circumstances, to advantage, by a consideration of the fact that the refraction of the visual rays is the same for all objects coming under the same angle, while in a horizontal ground-view it is very irregular. The balloon view affords, then, a uniform refraction of circle, and a more certain relative position of the object.

But, although to get accurate pictures of the surrounding country is important, to convey instant intelligence to friends below may be more so. The old plan of doing this was as follows: A message was written on a tube of white pasteboard shaped like a cartridge and open at both ends. To this a bullet was attached, and the apparatus, being slipped over a line, ran easily to its attached end at the earth. The new method is much more elegant and scientific. It consists in the use of telegraphy and was to some extent practiced in our own war. By the new system for the field adopted by the British War Office, it is claimed that lines of telegraph can be carried through the air from the earth to a balloon several miles distant. The wire can be paid out, it is said, as fast as the balloon travels, so that, even if a captive balloon breaks or soars away, communication can be kept up with it for at least six miles. Or, again, two or more balloons can be sent up and kept in telegraphic communication with each other by means of aerial and land lines, so that telegraphic operations can be effected from the balloon to head-quarters, and thence to the base of operations. These experiments, it will be remembered, were in some degree made on the Potomac, but with only partial and unsatisfactory results. The reports from Woolwich tell a far more hopeful story. They declare that the trials made there have unmistakably shown that the advantages, in reconnoissance, of this application of balloons are incalculable. "It enabled the observing officers to survey an area of thirty square miles, not vaguely, but sharply pictured before them." And "it was found by practice that great skill can be attained in judging of the relative position of masses of troops, while minuter details can be subsequently obtained at leisure by field-glasses, as to the position of mountain gorges, passes, limits of woods, course of streams," &c. If the accounts before us are not too warmly drawn, the problem of effectually employing balloons for military purposes will be solved by this happy combination of photography and the telegraph.

There is no doubt, at all events, that the English authorities are earnestly engaged in this investigation, and the English journals express sanguine hopes of the trials in progress at Woolwich. Two officers, Capts. BRACKENBURY and NOBLE, have been dispatched thence to the respective seats of war, to pick up and compare information, and it is whispered that war balloons are already being manufactured in the Royal Arsenal, and that officers of the Royal Engineers, from Generals downward, are to be trained in their use. The difficulties experienced by French and Prussians in the use of military balloons are attributed to the fact that they have few or no officers of their own accustomed to their use, a disadvantage which none of the Great Powers are likely in future to overlook, or fail to provide for.

THOMAS JACKSON, charged with killing a man named DOUGLAS, was put upon his trial, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT. Mr. GRAHAM, his counsel, presented an affidavit in his behalf, to the general effect that Recorder HACKETT was not competent to try the prisoner, because he is under the influence of Mayor HALL. The affidavit further set forth that most of the articles which have appeared in the Press about JACKSON, were either written or inspired by Mayor HALL. As these articles have chiefly been published by us, we are competent to form an accurate opinion in regard to this part of the affidavit. We testify in Mr. HALL's favor that he did not write or inspire them. The other statement made in the name of the prisoner—who, by the by, is not even able to write his name—is sufficiently disproved by the well-known character of the Recorder. He is one of the very few Judges who act as a breakwater against the sea of crime which sometimes threatens to sweep everything before it in this community. His rebuke to Mr. GRAHAM was perfectly just: "You should have known, Sir, that politics have nothing to do with the administration of justice, and, therefore, it is an outrage on your part to present such considerations to me at this time." We refrain from commenting on this case in its present stage—but we quite agree with Recorder HACKETT that the affidavit signed by a "cross" on behalf of the prisoner was an outrage. The statements relating to the Press are insolent and untrue, and those relating to the Recorder are certainly not less so.

The outrage committed last night by the Police, under the orders of MANIERRE and SMITH, two "Republicans," will be found sufficiently described elsewhere. We will only state here that, according to our information, a private club-house was seized by the Police under Capt. PETTY, that the persons who had a clear and undeniable right to use it were shut out and had to meet on the sidewalk, and that the agents of the corrupt Democrats then used the hall for their own purposes. All this would be impossible in any city but New-York. A free people are not generally willing to have their political liberties forcibly taken from them. The point, however, to which we desire to call attention now is, that Mr. HORACE GREELEY was nominated for the Sixth District, at present represented in Congress by Mr. S. S. COX. There are, it is estimated, about 9,500 Republicans who would certainly vote for him. We can only say that if Mr. GREELEY could be induced to accept this nomination, the Sixth District would gain great distinction by its representative.

Considering the general uneasiness felt among tax-payers at the present management of the Finance Department of this City, the *Herald* very properly calls upon the Controller for a "black and white statement of the condition of the City funds." Such a statement has not been vouchsafed to the citizens by Controller CONNOLLY for nearly three years, and the public is in utter ignorance of the amount of the City debt, the number and denomination of bonds outstanding, or any other facts relating to the financial condition of the City. How much longer is CONNOLLY to be permitted to defy public opinion, and keep the accounts of the City solely for the benefit of the Tammany Ring?

Mayor HALL has issued another proclamation, or circular, urging everybody to leave his business on Monday and Tuesday next, and attend to the registry. As usual, the Mayor opens his circular with two or three misstatements about the "Federal authorities"—accusing them, first of a "purpose to belittle as far as they can the vote of our City," and secondly of "an expressed intention to keep the census of the City below one million, and, if possible, to take from New-York its proud title of being the first city in the Union, by making it the second or third city in population." Of course the Mayor knows perfectly well that no man connected with the General Government has any such "purpose," or has expressed any such "intention," and what motive he can have for a daily repetition of these unfounded assertions, it is difficult to conceive, unless it be to incite the ignorant to a violent resistance of the laws of Congress. The Mayor's zeal outruns his discretion. Unless he is curbed, PETER B. SWEENY will have occasion to recall the remark that he made to a friend, that "HALL is a very useful man to us."

Wanted—a foreign policy, has been for years a most appropriate motto for British diplomacy. And to this point it has come at last, that every first-class Power in Europe either hates or distrusts England, and in some cases does both. The present war, like all that have happened during the last ten years, took her Ministers entirely by surprise, and its progress only served once more to develop the thorough incapacity of the English statesmen of the present day to understand the plainest of international obligations, or to practice the most obvious rules of political morality. France cannot but distrust England's latest attempt at mediation, and Prussia views it with ill-disguised contempt. The openly avowed republicanism of British artisans will find a fresh stimulus in the position to which royal sympathies and aristocratic prejudices have brought their country in Europe.

Gold sold yesterday at 112, and some sales were reported at 111⅞—the lowest point it has touched since the declaration of war in Europe. There was a battle royal on the Stock Exchange, but all efforts to sustain the price of gold were unsuccessful. Bulls and bears have, of course, equally plausible reasons for the faith that is in them, and each set of arguments would, doubtless, be thoroughly convincing were it not for the other. It is, however, manifest to those who are not blinded by self-interest, that the United States Government means to effect reduction of its debt, reduction of the interest, reduction of the legal tender, and, as we hope, in due time, resumption of specie payments. There may be temporary fluctuations, one way or the other, but whatever bearing the substantial appreciation of public credit may have upon real or nominal values, the Wall-street cliques will do wisely to expect and be prepared for. The Government is too strong for the speculators.

Singularly enough, while the Democratic journals hereabouts are raving like lunatics at the operation of the Congressional enactment in relation to elections, Southern journals of the same party are hailing the law as a guarantee against undue partisan influence in the management of the polls. The organs of Tammany tell us that the law in question is villainous, because it secures Republicans fair play in the registration and counting of votes. In Charleston, on the other hand, the so-called Conservatives were enabled by the law to protect themselves "from an exclusively partisan Board of Managers, appointed by a Radical Governor." Thus, as the Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer*—an orthodox Democratic witness—testifies, "a Southern city has been the first to avail itself of this grant of power to the Federal Judges," with a result which assured to the minority adequate guarantees for the purity of the ballot-box. That is the very result which the faction represented by the *World* would fain avert in the City of New-York.

The Bible has been a stumbling-block to a great many reformers of the ultra sort. At this moment it stands in the way of Mrs. CADY STANTON and Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY, and their friends of the extreme Woman's Rights movement. The command, "Wives submit yourselves to your husbands," is particularly obnoxious to them, and a resolution was adopted the other day by the Woman's Suffrage Association explicitly repudiating the obligation. It was declared that the behest in question "should be thrown aside with the exploded theories of kingcraft and slavery embodied in the injunctions, 'Honor the King' and 'Servants obey your masters.'" Mrs. STANTON, indeed, took broader ground. She did not waste her words on isolated texts, but boldly demanded a revision of the Scriptures, with special reference to the views she advocates. Moses she tied to MONTESQUIEU, and then threw both overboard, complaining that "men had invariably translated the Bible hitherto," and contending that "if women were now allowed to try their hand, we should have another and an improved version." St. Paul, we fear, would then share the fate marked out for Moses.

The Lost Steamer Cambria—No Further Tidings.

The agents of the Anchor line of steamships had not, up to a late date last evening, received any dispatches giving information as to the survivors of the *Cambria*, if there are any besides MCGARTLAND. The office was visited yesterday by a large number of the friends of those who had taken passage, but they were compelled to leave without obtaining the information they sought.

Among the passengers was Gen. HASBROUCK DAVIS, of Chicago. He was once City Attorney, and was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1827. His father, Hon. JOHN DAVIS, was for some years the colleague, in the United States Senate, of DANIEL WEBSTER, and for his sterling integrity was familiarly known as "Honest John." J. BANCROFT DAVIS, Assistant Secretary of State, is a brother of the General. He was educated partly in America, in Germany, and has the reputation of being a most accomplished and scholarly man. In literary matters he occupied a proud position. When the rebellion broke out, Gen. DAVIS joined the Twelfth Illinois Cavalry as Lieutenant-Colonel, and distinguished himself at Harper's Ferry, in the Stoneman raid in Virginia, and in the Red River expedition. He afterward connected himself with the Press, subsequently retired from that profession, and was elected, for one term, City Attorney of Chicago, which position he filled with marked ability and zeal. A few weeks ago he left Chicago on a six months' visit to Europe.

Mr. JAMES PURSE and family, of Oswego, were also passengers by the *Cambria*. Mr. PURSE was formerly in business in Oswego, and in 1864 left for Scotland, where he resided for some years, and lately returned to take his family to his new home.

WASHINGTON.

Resistance to United States Officers in New-York—Prompt Action of the Government—Attorney-General Akerman to Investigate—The Naval Court-Martial—Lawless Proceedings in Tennessee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The dispatches received here from New-York, this afternoon, giving brief details of resistance to United States officers in their duty of enforcing the laws of Congress, created quite a breeze for a dull day. Attorney-General AKERMAN left for New-York to-night, and will investigate the facts to-morrow. The people of New-York may rest assured that the laws will be enforced, and that United States officers will be protected and sustained in the execution of their duty. Of this they will have ample evidence before to-morrow night. The programme of the desperate leaders of the Ring, so significantly foreshadowed in this morning's issue of Tammany's organ, has been known here for days, and preparations to meet it have not been lacking. These warnings have all fortunately come in good time, and give abundant warrant for any preparation that may be necessary to meet and defeat the plans of the Ring and its adherents.

THE NAVAL COURT-MARTIAL.

The Naval Court-martial, of which Rear-Admiral GOLDSBOROUGH is President, convened for the trial of various defaulting Pay-masters, was in session today at the Navy-yard here. Pay-master WASHINGTON was put on trial and the evidence for the prosecution begun. Two of the principal defaulters, Pay-masters GIRAUD and LOCKWOOD, seem to have decided not to stand trial, as they cannot be found nor their whereabouts ascertained.

SPREAD OF THE YELLOW FEVER IN SPAIN.

The United States Consul at Cadiz, Spain, informs the State Department that the yellow fever, which has been raging at Barcelona, has spread to Alicante, and probably would reach Cadiz. The subject has been referred to the Treasury Department, where it will be determined whether quarantine shall be established against Cadiz.

TROUBLE IN TENNESSEE.

Commissioner DELANO has received a letter from Deputy Collector GOSLING, of the Fourth Tennessee District, who says that the grist and saw mills of Hon. JAMES MULLINS, Collector of that district, and a Republican candidate for Congress, were set on fire and totally destroyed on the Sunday night preceding. The large barn near by was also fired. The stock had been barred in, but Col. MULLINS' son succeeded in opening the doors, and they escaped just before the roof fell in. The life of his miller was threatened by a party of men the same night, and Mr. A. C. BRADSHAW, a special revenue agent, who had before been threatened, was attacked at his residence, but escaped to a place of concealment, the desperadoes firing several shots at him as he fled.

A REVENUE RULING.

Commissioner DELANO rules that the enterprise in behalf of the Mercantile Library Association of San Francisco, Cal., designated to pay off its indebtedness, is not liable to any tax on the gross receipts from the sale of the tickets.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

RETURN OF MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON.

Mlle. NILSSON was welcomed with hearty cordiality, last night, on the occasion of her return to New-York. Steinway Hall was crowded by a fashionable audience, and the concert was, in every respect, as satisfactory as the previous ones given by Mlle. NILSSON for her opening series. Mlle. NILSSON looks the picture of health and high spirits, and received the plaudits of the audience with obvious gratification. Her beauty is certainly unimpaired by her provincial tour, and, more important still, the same can be said of her lovely voice. Indeed, practice and travel seem to agree with the songstress, who, happily, has plenty of stamina, so that neither the mellowness of her notes nor the fluency of their delivery appeared to less advantage than when our public first heard them. The programme of last night was ushered in by the overture to "Fra Diavolo," and this was succeeded by the familiar duet from "Il Barbiere," sung by Signor BRIGNOLI and M. VERGER. The favorite tenor was in fine voice, and the selection was received with pleasure. Mlle. MARIE KREBS, a new pianiste, was then heard for the first time in America. Mlle. KREBS played a melody of RUBINSTEIN's by way of prelude, and followed it with an astonishing piece of execution on a theme from "Masaniello." We may say at once that the success of the young lady was decided. She has great power, great delicacy and reserve of style, and certainly surprising facility. Of her possession of those higher qualities that go to make up the great pianist, we prefer to speak after further hearing. The performance of this occasion was calculated to exhibit to advantage the merits of brilliancy, execution, and thorough training. The feeling and sentiment that belong to a higher range of art may also be within the grasp of Mlle. KREBS; but of this we have yet to take opportunity to judge. Mlle. NILSSON now sang SCHUBERT's "Ave Maria" with sweetness and pious grace, and, on the inevitable encore, gave a piquant Swedish song, ending with an osculatory effect that reminded us of a certain aspiration of *Lady Gay Spanker's*, and was accepted with delight by the audience. We may take occasion to observe that, however pleasing at times, the results, the habit of New-York audiences in perpetually insisting on repetitions is neither tasteful nor fair. The artist agrees to give so much and no more. The public imposes on good nature when it demands what it has not paid for. Our concert-goers seem to think they cannot have too much of a good thing—or, sometimes, of a bad one. The habit is under-bred and provincial, and should be reformed altogether. Signor BRIGNOLI sang the romanza from "Louisa Miller" beautifully. His smoothness and finish in this number were almost beyond praise. It was, perhaps, as a consequence of the fact that his effort was not repeated. "Ah, mon fils" was now strongly and pathetically rendered by Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, who, to our hearing, has also improved since her previous appearance here. The first part was concluded by a noble performance of the "Casta Diva," in which Mlle. NILSSON fairly aroused enthusiasm. The second part of the programme was, as it should be, more spirited than the first, but it could not well be more finely rendered. Mlle. NILSSON was listened to in two selections, "Les Bluets," of COHEN, and the soprano allotment in the stirring trio from VERDI's "Attila." In the trio Signor BRIGNOLI and M. VERGER again gave efficient aid. Previous to this M. VIEUXTEMPS, who was warmly received, played a composition of his own with fine effect. The whole was ended in imposing style by WAGNER's "Tannhauser" march. Hardly a concert in our memory has passed off, on the whole, with greater smoothness or with greater satisfaction to its hearers. The next and last evening of this series is announced for Wednesday.

ENGLISH OPERA AT NIBLO'S.

The performances of English opera at Niblo's were commenced last evening, and "Martha" was sung. The representation of the work calls for as few comments as the composition itself, which is hardly more familiar than are its latest interpreters. Its smoothness was its most conspicuous feature. An English opera season, extending over a few months, would make impossible the hurried and imperfect renderings of Italian works, which the proverb relating to the worth of half a loaf has heretofore caused us to welcome. The principal parts—the well-known quartet—were most capably filled, and the chorus

and orchestra did their duty with spirit and precision. The scenery, too, was quite fresh and appropriate, as a knowledge of the resources of the theatre might have led one to foresee. In a word, the singing and acting, and the stage-dress of the work gave unlimited satisfaction. Mrs. CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD was *Lady Henrietta*, Mrs. S. SEGUIN *Nancy*, Mr. W. CASTLE *Lionel*, and Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL *Plunkett*. To-night the full force of the company will be exerted in a recital of "The Huguenots."

PRESENTATION TO SIGNOR CARLO PATTI.

On Saturday night, after the representation of "La Grande Duchesse," Signor CARLO PATTI, the young conductor of the Grand Opera-house, received a handsome testimonial (valued at $83,) at the hands of Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr. The souvenir consisted of an elegant and richly chased conductor's baton, of the finest black ebony, with on each end about three inches of massive gold tips, one representing a roll of music; the other bearing the inscription: "Presented to CARLO PATTI, with compliments of JAMES FISK, Jr." The neatness and elegance of this musical emblem do credit to the skilled workmanship of the manufacturers, and the tribute has been well deserved by the clever and industrious recipient.

Equestrianism.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

Novelties are always being produced at this establishment. Among the latest is Don LEONTI, who performs some astonishing evolutions on three horizontal bars, now hanging by his hands, now by his legs, now by his chin, at the same time whirling round and round like an Indian Fakeer, until the spectators are dizzy. What the performer must be is left to the imagination. Beside the Don there is the dashing equestrianism of Mlle. ROLLAND and the graceful STICKNEY, the posturing of the MELVILLE family and the tricks of the four funny poodles, exhibited by Mr. CONRAD. The last cause explosions of laughter among the juvenile portion of the audience, and among the elders, too, for that matter. The entertainment concludes, until further notice, with an excellent comic ballet. Some extraordinary novelties are promised.

Ladies' Fair in Aid of St. Ann's Catholic Church—A Large Attendance on the Opening Night.

There was present at the Academy of Music, last evening, an immense crowd of people, drawn thither to attend the opening of the Fair in aid of the new Catholic church and parochial schools of the congregation of St. Ann's parish. The old church, in Eighth-street, opposite Lafayette-place, has, for some time past, been much too small to accommodate the rapidly-increasing congregation which worships in it, and it was therefore decided to build a larger and more pretentious in Twelfth-street, near Fourth-avenue. If the attendance last evening is to be taken as a criterion by which to judge of the matter, the evening of Nov. 5 will close on a perfect success for Rev. Father PRESTON and his parishioners. The crowd that attended the Fair seemed to be exceedingly liberal in their expenditure of money at the tables; and, sooth to say, it was hard to resist the entreaties of the many beautiful ladies who, on every hand, used their most winning arts to induce visitors to purchase. The seats in the parquet are floored over on a level with the stage, and this flooring affords a commodious area for the numbers who attend the Fair. There are nineteen tables in all, on which are fancy and useful articles of all kinds, which are offered for sale at reasonable prices. Besides this there is a restaurant in the basement, where refreshments of all kinds may be had. In the centre is built up a bower, where the lady attendants dispose of beautiful bouquets. Pianos and light wagons are up for chances and some lucky individuals will get great bargains in them. Among the many valuable articles exhibited is a chasuble of silk and gold, a costly article of ecclesiastical apparel, which is to be voted for at $1 a vote.

The Fair was formally opened at 8 o'clock by Mayor HALL, who gave a reminiscence of the new populous parish of St. Ann's, as it appeared when he was a boy. He complimented the reverend pastor very highly, who, he said, like one of the early fathers, "girded on his armor and pressed on," for the labors he had performed and the zeal he had shown in forwarding the interests of his charge. Among the other prominent gentlemen present were Hon. S. S. COX, Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, Judge WRIGHT, Ex-Police Commissioner BRENNAN, Hon. GUNNING S. BEDFORD, Jr., Police Commissioner JOHN MULALLY, and numbers of the reverend clergy. The band of the Seventh Regiment discoursed excellent music at intervals during the evening. The Fair will close on Saturday, Nov. 5.

Postal Statistics—The Mail Service of the Last Month and of the Last Quarter.

The subjoined table will show the extent of the mail service between this country and European countries during the month of September. It will be observed that no letters were sent by the Hamburg and Bremen direct mail, and that the service of the French direct mail has greatly fallen off. Indeed, the whole mail service is rearranged, and most of the letters which were sent and received by direct lines now pass through the British mail. The following table shows the business of the New-York Post-office for the month of September:

	Sent.	Received.
British	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bremen and Hamburg, (direct)	...	...
North German Union	177,337	135,734
France	3,294	5,509
Belgium	3,654	4,805
Netherlands	5,821	6,382
Switzerland	9,141	12,621
Italian	5,276	5,792
West Indies, South Pacific, &c.	39,651	42,322
Total	484,363	446,469

The following is the abstract of the quarterly report to the Postmaster-General for the three months ended Sept. 30:

	Sent.	Received.
British	812,197	756,046
Bremen and Hamburg	44,323	64,503
North German Union	449,315	314,424
Belgium	11,112	11,556
Netherlands	16,736	17,950
Switzerland	35,424	36,530
Italian	16,969	18,053
France	11,394	37,063
West Indies	109,495	124,242
Total	1,506,930	1,395,326

Police Trials—Singular Charges Disposed Of.

Commissioner BOSWORTH sat yesterday to investigate complaints against policemen, and disposed of a calendar of thirty-six cases, all of which were, with few exceptions, of the usual character, for neglect of duty, and devoid of general interest.

Patrolman GINLEY, of the Eleventh Precinct, was charged with intoxication while on post by Sergt. WOODWARD, who stated that he was beating boys on the street in a violent and excited manner. GINLEY answered that he was not drunk, and produced a number of citizen witnesses, who testified that he was sober, and gave him an excellent character as an efficient officer, and the complaint was dismissed.

Patrolman STANDISH, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, was charged with improper conduct by ANTON WOLFF, an expressman, who having baggage to deliver at the steamer *City of London*, at Pier No. 45 North River, by his own testimony showed that he refused to obey the orders of STANDISH, who required him to move his wagon out of the way, and not only attempted to resist by his own physical force, but by means of a crying child and a biting dog, thus placing the officer in an unpleasant and ridiculous dilemma. The complaint was dismissed.

Quick Transit to Harlem.

The Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association met last evening at Masonic Hall, in Eighty-sixth-street, near Third-avenue. After a brief opening address by Mr. FOLEY on the importance of adopting measures to bring about quick transit to Harlem, a committee of ten was appointed to wait upon the Commissioners of Public Works during the week, to hasten the paving and grading of Madison-avenue up to Seventy-second-street. Mr. THOMAS MCCLELLAND was nominated its Chairman. Speeches were made by Mr. ARMSTRONG and others, indorsing the nomination of J. FOLEY for Assemblyman of the district, and denouncing the corruption of Tammany. Mr. TIBBALS illustrated a plan of a new elevated railroad.

Mr. FOLEY, in speaking of his having been defrauded of his salary as Supervisor, which was paid to H. SMITH, said that when he demanded it of the Controller he was told by that official that if he kept quiet it would be counted in the next TAX LEVY. After other remarks the meeting adjourned.

Personal.

Hon. N. P. BANKS, of Massachusetts; Bishop Kerfoot, of Pittsburg, and Hon. Mahlon Chance, of Ohio, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. O. E. Babcock, Private Secretary to President Grant; Gen. Morton C. Hunter, of Indiana; Gen. Geo. Maney, of Tennessee, and Gen. Kent Jarvis, of Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Lieut.-Commander Tuttle, of the United States Navy, is at the Hoffman House. Hon. E. B. Morgan, of Aurora, and Hon. Joel Tiffany, of Illinois, are at the Astor House. Gov. John T. Hoffman, of Albany, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

POLITICAL.

THE ELECTION REPEATERS.

Attempted Arrest of an Eighth Ward Rough for Fraudulent Registration—Rescue of the Prisoner from a United States Deputy Marshal—One of the Assailants Captured and Held in $20,000 Bail.

A United States warrant was issued, yesterday morning, for the arrest of JAMES EVILAND, a notorious Eighth Ward politician and "rough," on a charge of having registered his name, on Tuesday last, in a fraudulent manner, and was placed in the hands of REUBEN T. ANDERSON, a Supervisor of election who was specially deputized to execute it by the Marshal. The accused, who is a political ally of MICHAEL NORTON, and who is also janitor of the Norton Association Club Rooms, besides being a contractor on the new Boulevard, was overtaken in the City Hall Park. He was then taken into custody, but a party of "shoulder hitters" immediately surrounded the officer, and rescued the prisoner. Deputy Marshal ANDERSON subsequently seized one JOHN GANNON, a tall and muscular fellow, who holds a contract for cleaning public markets, under Tammany, for having interfered in the capture of EVILAND. This action was followed by a scuffle between the two men, during which a policeman made his appearance, but took no active measures in separating them. Capt. THORNE finally stopped the mêlée, and sent both men to the Tombs Police Court on a charge of disorderly conduct.

A SCENE IN THE TOMBS.

A few minutes after the disturbance in the Park, the officers appeared in the Tombs Police Court with their prisoners, the Marshal, ANDERSON, and his assailant, CONNOR. They were followed into Court by a large crowd of well-dressed but ill-looking ruffians, who soon overflowed the benches allotted to spectators. As soon as Justice DOWLING had taken his seat, the policeman making the arrest arraigned his prisoners before the Magistrate, Deputy Marshal TREMAINE, and Mr. GEORGE BLISS, counsel for the United States Marshal also appearing. The following colloquy then ensued:

Justice DOWLING—What is this case?

OFFICER—I found these men fighting in the Park, and arrested them for disorderly conduct.

Mr. BLISS—If you please, your Honor, I appear for one of these men, Mr. ANDERSON. He is a Special Deputy United States Marshal, appointed under the laws of Congress, and he was given a warrant by the United States Marshal for the arrest of a man accused of false registration. The other prisoner interfered with the Deputy Marshal, assaulted him, and thus enabled the person already arrested on the warrant to escape.

Justice DOWLING—Where is the warrant?

ANDERSON—Here it is, Sir.

Justice DOWLING—Is this Marshal SHARPE's signature?

Mr. BLISS—I believe so, Sir. His Deputy here can probably testify on that point.

Justice DOWLING—Where is he?

Gen. TREMAINE—Here, Sir.

Justice DOWLING—Is that Marshal SHARPE's signature?

Gen. TREMAINE—It is his authorized signature, signed by the person authorized by him.

Justice DOWLING—Do you know it to be the handwriting of that person you speak of?

Gen. TREMAINE—Yes, Sir; I am the person and I wrote it.

Justice DOWLING—Are you authorized by law to sign warrants for the United States Marshal?

Gen. TREMAINE—I cannot answer that question, as it involves a point of law. I believe that Gen. SHARPE is authorized by law to designate a deputy to sign documents for him.

Justice DOWLING—Well, I've nothing to do with the case. The United States Marshal must take his prisoner before a Commissioner of the United States.

Mr. BLISS—You don't exactly understand the case, Sir. This man was arrested by the Police with my client for a breach of the peace.

DEPUTY—A warrant will be here in a few moments for the arrest of this man. I have to request that he be detained until the arrival of the warrant and more officers, as we have not sufficient force to take the prisoner through this mob.

Justice DOWLING—I have no authority to order the Police to aid you. Remove your prisoner and the Police will follow and prevent any breach of the peace.

PRISONER—I appeal to the State authorities to protect me, as a citizen, against these men. They tried to arrest me and I resisted, of course.

The Special Deputy Marshal, ANDERSON, then attempted to slip a pair of handcuffs on the wrists of his prisoner, who said his name was OWEN CONNOR. The prisoner resisted the effort, and in a loud tone refused to go quietly with the Marshal. A pause of a few minutes then ensued, which was rudely broken by CONNOR's suddenly leaping over the iron railing, and making a bold attempt to escape. He was disappointed, for officer MCGUIRE, of the Court Squad, pounced upon him, and with a desperate effort succeeded in holding the fugitive. In an instant after CONNOR found himself in the prisoner's box, where he was placed by order of the Magistrate, and Deputy Marshal ANDERSON handcuffed him. The scene was an exciting one while it lasted, and the mob of repeaters who thronged the court-room seemed ready for a general scrimmage. The prompt, and to them unexpected, action of the Police disconcerted their plans, and quiet was soon restored. A warrant arrived soon after in the hands of another Marshal, and CONNOR was removed from the Court in close custody and followed by an excited throng of men on their way to the United States Court building, in Chambers-street.

On the arrival of GANNON at the United States Commissioner's Office, he behaved in a very defiant manner. The United States District-Attorney said he hoped that he would be committed without bail, if possible, and that he would receive an immediate trial. The Commissioner finally committed him to Ludlow-street Jail, in default of $20,000 bail, to appear for examination on Wednesday next.

The Registry—Look Out for Repeaters.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the Government Supervisors and others to prevent illegal registering, Democrats have been heard to boast that they succeeded in getting upward of 2,000 repeaters on the roll the first day of the registry. The following list of names has been furnished us, with the request that the Supervisors should investigate them:

TWENTY-FIRST WARD—THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

Wm. Berrett, No. 363 Fourth-avenue.
James Tyng, No. 363 Fourth-avenue.
Peter Williams, No. 363 Fourth-avenue.
Joseph Williamson, No. 81 Lexington-avenue.
Samuel Holmes, No. 156 East Twenty-sixth-st.
Alex. Jackson, No. 155 East Twenty-sixth-st.
Alex. Rodman, No. 391 Fourth-avenue.
Phillip Carpenter, No. 391 Fourth-avenue.
Anthony Wetmore, No. 391 Fourth-avenue.
Geo. Benton, No. 391 Fourth-avenue.
Philip Crayton, 165 East Twenty-seventh-st.
Jas. Barnes, No. 163 East Twenty-seventh-st.
Wm. Barnes, No. 163 East Twenty-eighth-st.
Geo. Hall, No. 83 Lexington-avenue.
Geo. Turner, No. 23 East Twenty-seventh-st.
Sam'l McDonald, 23 East Twenty-seventh-st.
Arthur Sherman, No. 391 Fourth-avenue.
William Audubon, No. 363 Fourth-avenue.
Timothy Harper, No. 363 Fourth-avenue.
Joseph Harper, No. 363 Fourth-avenue.
William Appleton, No. 106 East 27th-st.
Arthur Appleton, No. 106 East 27th-st.
Thomas Harris, No. 161 East 28th-st.
Joseph Davis, No. 81 Lexington-avenue.
John Bogardus, No. 135 Lexington-avenue.
Timothy Kennedy, No. 362 Third-avenue.
Amos Brant, No. 386 Third-avenue.
Theodore Bradford, No. 388 Third-avenue.
Phillip Paine, No. 386 Third-avenue.
Alexander Rodgers, No. 133 Lexington-avenue.
John Rodgers, No. 133 Lexington-avenue.
Arthur Long, No. 421 Fourth-avenue.
Cornelius Boyle, No. 421 Fourth-avenue.
John Butler, No. 155 East Twenty-sixth-st.
Joseph Bang, No. 156 East Twenty-sixth-st.
Alexander Griffin, No. 153 East Twenty-sixth-st.
Theodore Robinson, No. 166 East 28th-st.
John Williams, No. 166 East 28th-st.
William Carey, No. 161 East 28th-st.
John Carey, No. 161 East 28th-st.
Walter Hyde, No. 363 Fourth-avenue.
William Griswold, No. 363 Fourth-avenue.
Alexander Price, No. 365 Fourth-avenue.
Peter Dempsey, No. 365 Fourth-avenue.
James Morse, No. 365 Fourth-avenue.
George Rookwood, No. 367 Fourth-avenue.
Henry Striker, No. 156 East 28th-st.
Philip Burgane, No. 138 Lexington-avenue.
Edward Sarjent, No. 138 Lexington-avenue.
Wm. Jones, No. 419 Fourth-avenue.
Peter Jones, No. 419 Fourth-avenue.
Wm. Jenkins, No. 417 Fourth-avenue.
Ed. Drake, No. 163 East Twenty-seventh-st.
Jas. Gibson, No. 161 East Twenty-seventh-st.
John Kendall, No. 161 East Twenty-seventh-st.
John Morse, No. 159 East Twenty-seventh-st.
Phillip Wentworth, No. 159 East Twenty-seventh-street.

In the Twelfth District of the Twenty-first Ward, there are said to be 150 repeaters registered, of whom thirty have recently left Bellevue Hospital. There are also many names illegally registered in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Districts of the same ward.

Enforcement of the Federal Law.

Gen. BUTLER, Mr. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy, Senator CONKLING, Gen. BABCOCK, and Gen. SHARPE, were engaged in close consultation, yesterday, in regard to the measures necessary to enforce the United States Election law. It was determined to adopt vigorous action for preventing fraudulent voting and registering.

A United States Grand Jury for Election Frauds.

It was expected that a Grand Jury would be impaneled before Judge BENEDICT, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, for the disposition of cases connected with the violation of the Congressional Election law. Several gentlemen were called by Commissioner STILLWELL, the Deputy Clerk, but many of them were excused on account of age. Judge BENEDICT said he should apply the rule that is in existence throughout the State, and exempt gentlemen who are over sixty years of age from attending as Grand Jurors. Twenty gentlemen were found competent to serve, and, on motion of Assistant District-Attorney PURDY, they were discharged until to-day, when it is probable that a full panel will be obtained.

A Repeater Bailed.

In the case of JAMES QUINN, who was arrested on Monday last, on a charge of having committed fraudulent registration in several districts in the Eighth Ward, and who has since been confined in Ludlow-street Jail, was released on $5,000 bail, yesterday, to await the action of the Grand Jury. The United States District-Attorney has promised, in consequence of the enormity of the crime of destroying the purity of the ballot, to bring the cases of the different repeaters now in custody, or on bail, immediately before the Grand Jury, and, if indictments are found, to commence their trial during the present week.

MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL POLITICS.

Sixth District Republican Congressional Convention—Horace Greeley Nominated—The Tammany Republicans Nominate Thomas E. Stewart—Outrageous Conduct of the Police.

The Republican Congressional Convention for the Sixth District was held last evening. It will be recollected that on Wednesday of last week the Convention met at the rooms of the Alaska Club, No. 250 Eighth-avenue, when they agreed upon a basis of voting, elected a temporary chairman, and appointed a Committee on Contested Seats, after which they adjourned to last night. On Saturday evening the Committee on Contested Seats met and heard the delegates from the Ninth Assembly District, with their affidavits, and also heard counsel on behalf of the contestants from the Seventh District. Last night the Convention repaired, pursuant to adjournment, to the Alaska Club-house, and found it in possession of a gang of policemen under command of Capt. PETTY, who said that he had been instructed from Head-quarters to admit no delegates of the Ninth Assembly District except those designated by WM. B. WHITE, and none from the Seventh District except those designated by G. W. GREENE, both gentlemen being well-known Tammany Republicans. The Thirteenth District being uncontested, they offered to admit the delegates designated by CHAS. S. SPENCER. This offer was, of course, indignantly refused, and the delegates repaired to the Republican head-quarters, corner of Thirteenth-street and Eighth-avenue to hold their Convention. It should be stated here that the Alaska Club, whose rooms the Police had thus taken possession of, at the direction of "Hank" SMITH and "Ben" MANIERRE, is a private club, the President of which is HUGH GARDNER, one of the men who were refused admittance. He protested against the outrage, and ordered the usurpers to leave the Club-house, but to no purpose.

After arriving at the head-quarters the Convention organized with HUGH GARDNER as President and Mr. KEARS Secretary. The Committee on Contested Seats reported as the results of the hearing, on Saturday evening, seventeen out of the twenty contestants in favor of the men opposed to WHITE and GREEN. The Convention then proceeded to an informal ballot for Congressman, which resulted as follows: CHAS. S. SPENCER, 42; A. J. H. DUGANNE, 1; E. C. BENEDICT, 1; HORACE GREELEY, 1. Mr. SPENCER immediately arose, and after a brilliant eulogy of the character and services of HORACE GREELEY, proposed, while thanking the Convention for the compliment paid to himself, that Mr. GREELEY be the unanimous nominee of the Convention for Congress. The proposition was acceded to on all sides, and Mr. GREELEY was nominated by acclamation and with great applause.

The contesting delegates, together with two regular delegates, held their convention in the Alaska Club-room, in which every man of them was a trespasser, and nominated Hon. THOS. E. STEWART. After calling the roll of delegates, they proceeded to perfect a permanent organization by selecting Hon. SANFORD L. MACOMBER Chairman, and CHAS. T. POLHAMUS and Major JOSEPH FORBES, Secretaries. After an exchange of views relative to promoting the success of the Union Party in selecting a suitable standard-bearer as candidate for Congress, Hon. THOS. E. STEWART was nominated by acclamation. After the appointment of a sub-committee to tender to Mr. STEWART the nomination, the convention adjourned to the call of the Chairman, with enthusiastic cheers for the administration of Gen. GRANT, and the success of the Union State and Congressional nominations.

Eighth Congressional District Republican Convention.

In the Eighth Congressional District Republican Convention, last night, a number of the delegates were in favor of indorsing the nomination of JULIUS WADSWORTH, the candidate of the Young Democracy, but the majority would countenance no alliance with Democrats of any party. After a long and heated debate GEORGE WILLIS was nominated by acclamation.

Mr. Pierre C. Van Wyck Nominated for Congress in the Fourth District—He Declines the Honor and Sends Letter of Explanation.

The Republican Congressional Convention of the Fourth District, met last evening, and unanimously nominated PIERRE C. VAN WYCK as Member of Congress for the district. A committee was appointed to wait on that gentleman and tender him the nomination, and reported the following letter declining the same. The Convention then adjourned at the call of the Chair:

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 24, 1870.

Gentlemen of the Republican Convention of the Fourth Congressional District:

You have been pleased to tender me the nomination as Representative in the next Congress of the United States for this district, in which I have lived, acted and voted in the interest of the Republican Party since its origin. In the success of this party, with all its noble purposes, aspirations and achievements in the cause of human liberty, my heart has been devoted, and I still remain full of zeal for its triumphant success. I feel highly flattered, by your nomination, and why should I not, when this district is the great mart and centre of the commerce of the Western World, contributing so largely and so far in advance of all other districts toward the revenues of the Government? But, gentlemen, constrained by my belief that there are others from whom a selection of a candidate can be made who will add greater strength to our cause at the coming election, I am forced to decline. In thanking you for the honor conferred, I have every confidence that you will be guided in your choice by a sense of our duty to the country in a full view of the issue of the hour. If, in order to overthrow your arch enemy—Tammany Hall—your policy be that of a coalition, coalesce—collude with none. I have the honor to be, very truly yours,

PIERRE C. VAN WYCK.

The Contest in the Third Congressional District.

At a joint meeting of the Woodford and Kaufman and Veteran Campaign Clubs, of the Twentieth Ward, on Saturday evening, H. E. ABELL and G. W. SMOCK, Presidents, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have heard with profound astonishment of the acceptance by ROBT. M. WHITING, Jr., of a nomination for Congress in the Third District, tendered him by the Bankers' and Brokers' and Water Board Rings of this City, and that we hereby repudiate and condemn the action of Alderman WHITING, and pronounce such action base ingratitude to a party that has always given him a generous support. But more especially is it ungrateful to the people of the Twentieth Ward, who had just renominated him for Alderman by the very same votes that sent a delegation to the Congressional Convention to vote for that sterling Republican, E. D. WEBSTER.

Resolved, That we see in this movement simply a Democratic side-show—an effort by wealth to gratify personal enmity against an honest official who forced it to pay its just dues into the Treasury of the Government, and an effort by the Water Board Ring to destroy the unity of the Republican Party.

Resolved, That we do most heartily and emphatically indorse the nomination of Hon. ERASTUS D. WEBSTER for member of Congress from the Third Congressional District. Eminently a man of the people, a working man himself, and therefore the working man's friend; a lifetime champion of the cause of human rights, and of the lifting up, enlightenment and benefiting of God's poor. We give him our unwavering support from this hour on until the polls shall close on the 8th of November next, when he will be triumphantly elected.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the daily papers of this city, and copies be sent to Mr. WEBSTER and Alderman WHITING.

Grand Rally of the Seventeenth Assembly District Union Republican Association.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of the Seventeenth Assembly District was held last evening at the Wigwam in Forty-ninth-street. The large building was filled to overflowing. The chair was occupied by Mr. WM. T. GRAFF, and Mr. DAVID B. MELLISH acted as Secretary.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY was the first speaker, and on being introduced, was hailed with loud and long-continued cheering. He commenced his remarks by stating that the great issue now before the people of this City was the new rebellion against the ballot-box, which it was the mission of the Republican Party to put down. It is fair, said he, to presume that if the Republican Party was right in prosecuting the war against slavery and rebellion, notwithstanding the prediction of SEYMOUR and his Democratic colleagues that it would break down, it is right now. If they were mistaken at every step of our great struggle is it not probable that they are mistaken still? They keep barking at the heels of the great movement of Liberty and Justice, whereof the Republican Party is the organ and the champion. They keep barking, but they do not say anything worse of us than they did when we undertook to put down secession. What now is the great work to do? It is to save the ballot-box from pollution, from votes dishonestly cast and dishonestly counted? There is no difference between a rebel who takes up his gun and says, I will shoot you if you do not allow me to destroy the country, and the man who says, I will put hatfuls of votes into the ballot-box. It amounts to the same thing. A republican government carried on by means of bogus votes is the meanest kind of despotism ever known on earth. I will go, said the speaker, to my home in the country and vote once, and I want it to count as much as any other man's vote. Russia is called a despotism, tempered by assassination, but here is a Government tempered by something worse than assassination. You know, said he, who it is that casts these fraudulent votes. In the hundred electoral districts, where there is considerable Republican strength, there is no considerable number of them wherein an excessive vote has been polled. Other districts, overwhelmingly Democratic, in some cases poll a vote for every man, woman and child. He then alluded to the fact that notwithstanding the decrease in population in the lower part of the City, the First Ward now polls more votes than it did thirty years ago when he was a resident of it, and that the same remark applied to the Sixth Ward. The man, said he, who would carry an election by fraudulent voting or false counting may call himself a Democrat. He lies when he says so. He is no Democrat. He is no Republican. He is simply a fraud. Mr. GREELEY closed by an earnest appeal to his hearers to labor earnestly in the coming contest to put an end to these shameful frauds.

Mr. GREELEY looked very feeble and unwell, and on his retiring Mr. JOHN R. RUSSELL informed the audience that Mr. GREELEY had got up out of a sick bed to address them, and that that would explain the brevity of his address.

Telling speeches were afterward made by Mr. MORITZ ERLANGER, candidate for Congress in the Ninth District; Hon. J. WARWICK, of California, and others.

On motion of Mr. JOHN R. RUSSELL, resolutions were adopted affirming that the issue in the coming election is Tammany *vs.* Anti-Tammany; that Tammany was placed in power by election frauds, and that its leaders intended to keep power by similar means; that the rule of TWEED, SWEENY & Co. is as purely personal as was that of LOUIS NAPOLEON; indorsing the late Republican nominations, and pledging a united effort to elect the nominees.

A campaign glee club was in attendance, and greatly enlivened the proceedings with some excellent electioneering songs, in one of which were many good cuts at Tammany.

Eighteenth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club—Advice to Irishmen by Gen. Burke.

The Republicans of the Eighteenth Assembly District met *en masse*, last evening, at No. 453 Fourth-avenue, and held a very enthusiastic meeting. Mr. H. COLEMAN presided, and having made a few remarks, advising all true Republicans to vote for THOMAS A. LEDWITH for Mayor, introduced Gen. BURKE, of Fort Hell fame, who was received with loud applause, and made a stirring address. He said: The conduct of the Republican Party is written in the history of the country, and, as an Irishman, I would wish my own country to be governed by such a party. The Republican candidate for Governor is an honest man, whatever his enemies may say, as is also THOMAS A. LEDWITH, the Anti-Tammany candidate for Mayor; and all Irishmen who hate despotism and the tyrannical oligarchy which governs this City, should, on the 8th of November, vote for both of them. The present Mayor was not long ago a Know-nothing and a bitter enemy of the Irish race. He publicly stated in Cooper Institute that "you could smell an Irishman a block off, and that he was not fit to be an American citizen," and yet this cunning O'Hall—surnamed O'—wore a green suit last Patrick's Day to fool us. But now we are going to tell him that he and his corrupt associates of Tammany can fool us no longer. Let not the working men be indifferent with regard to the government of the City; let them labor incessantly to defeat all schemers, and more particularly the Tammany Ring, and in twelve months their condition will be much better.

Mr. W. M. PEEBLES followed in the same strain, tracing the history of the Republican Party, and showing that good laws, good government, and plenty of work depend upon its success in the coming elections.

Mr. ROBERT CROWE was the next speaker. He called upon Irishmen to shake off the trammels of the foul Democracy which makes them her ignoble instruments. Let not his countrymen, to whom slavery is repugnant at home, attach themselves to a party in this country who endeavored to build up a Government founded on slavery.

Mr. COLEMAN again delivered a short address, and the meeting adjourned.

Fifth Assembly District Republican Convention.

The Republicans in the Fifth Assembly District are divided into two hostile parties, one of which favors WILLIAM C. HANNA, the straight Republican candidate, and the other, CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON, the nominee of the Young Democracy. The latter met in convention last evening and decided to indorse Mr. JOHNSON. The friends of Mr. HANNA protested, and the proceedings were lively and animated. In the course of the discussion Mr. WINTERBOTTOM, a member of the Convention, urged that Tammany could not be disturbed in the City, but that the State might be saved by an alliance with the Young Democratic Party. Before the vote was taken, Mr. HANNA quitted the Convention, protesting against the legality of any action it might take.

Tammany Assembly Nominations.

The Tammany Assembly Conventions met last evening, and made the following nominations:

CANDIDATES.

1st District—Michael Madigan, (Nicholas Muller having declined to accept the nomination.)
2d District—Dennis Burns.
3d District—John Hayes.
4th District—John J. Blair.
5th District—George Loutrel.
6th District—Timothy J. Campbell.
7th District—John Carey.
8th District—Martin Nachtman, (in place of Sylvester Nolan, who declined.)
9th District—James O'Neill.
10th District—Christopher Flecke.
11th District—Adjourned.

In the 11th District the Convention adjourned without nominating, but the candidate will be, in all probability, Peter Trainor.

12th District—Wm. W. Cook.
13th District—Richard Flanagan.
14th District—Adjourned.
15th District—Alexander Frear.
16th District—James Irving.
17th District—Edmond Connelly.
18th District—Adjourned.
19th District—Thomas C. Fields.
20th District—John Braun.
21st District—Wm. Hitchman.

Kings County Republican Assembly Conventions.

The Republican Assembly Nominating Conventions, of Kings County, were held last evening, with the following result:

First District, Henry C. Bowen.
Second District, Samuel T. Jones.
Third District, Julius T. Ludden.
Fourth District, James Woodhead.
Fifth District, Wm. W. Goodrich.
Sixth District, no nomination.
Seventh District, Fred Cochu.
Eighth District, Geo. C. Bennet.
Ninth District, Francis J. Fisher.

The Tammany Democratic Reform Party—Ledwith Nominated for Mayor.

The Tammany Democratic Reform General Committee met at Masonic Hall, last evening, Hon. JACOB COHEN in the Chair. Mr. COHEN declared the meeting open and called for the report of the Executive Committee. That Committee reported the nomination of THOMAS A. LEDWITH for Mayor, which announcement was received with cheers.

The nomination was unanimously indorsed.

A committee of ten was next appointed to wait on Judge LEDWITH, and inform him of his nomination. While the Committee was away on its mission, several amateur speechmakers indulged their propensities.

Soon Mr. LEDWITH entered the room with the Committee and the Young Democracy candidates for Sheriff and Controller. Judge LEDWITH thanked them briefly for the honor conferred on him, and pledged himself to reform if elected. Their candidate for Sheriff sent in a resignation in favor of the Young Democracy nominee, Mr. JOSIAH W. BROWN, which was accepted, and Mr. BROWN, being nominated, also thanked the meeting briefly. The meeting then adjourned.

German Central Organization of Hoboken.

At a meeting of the German Central Organization at Hoboken, on Sunday night, a number of charges were made against the President of the Association. It was said that he had sold out the organization and its paper to the Democracy. Mr. GUTTINGER handed in a written defense, in which he said that any action he had taken was simply a personal one, and that his presence at political meetings was simply on his own account, and that he did not go there to represent the organization, which claims to be an independent one. The defense was accepted, and Mr. GUTTINGER resumed his seat in the chair. The Committee appointed to investigate the action of the *Hudson County Journal*, heretofore the organ of the Association, reported that it was now working in the interests of Mr. CLEVELAND. A number of resolutions, denouncing the editors as false representatives of the German organization were passed, and a committee was appointed to arrange for the publication of an independent campaign paper, to be called the *Hudson County Bochackter* (Observer.) The Society then proceeded to make its nominations for the Fall elections. The men named are those who are supposed to be most in the German interest, some of them being the Democratic and others the Republican Party candidates. They do not propose to run any independent candidates, but to support the candidates already nominated, independent of party interests.

Political Brevities.

The Young Democracy, last evening, nominated Gen. M. T. McMAHON for member of Congress from the Fourth District, JOHN FOX having withdrawn in his favor.

A Republican ratification meeting, under the auspices of the Irish Republican Central Committee, will be held this evening at the Cooper Institute. Addresses are promised from Hon. HORACE GREELEY, Gen. KILPATRICK, JOSEPH I. C. CLARK, D. E. LYDDY, and others. Major HAGGERTY will preside.

FREDERICK G. GEDNEY, of this City, and Major JAS. M. HAGGERTY, speak at Fort Lee, N. J., next Thursday, at the ratification meeting to be held at that place to press the claims of honest JOHN HILL for Congress.

The Labor Reform Party have nominated JAMES O'REILLY BENNETT for Congress, in the Third Congressional District, in opposition to THOMAS KINSELLA.

The Democratic City Convention of Elizabeth, N. J., met yesterday afternoon and nominated Alderman J. M. COWELL for Mayor. E. S. WARNE, T. DEACON, PETER ELLER, and J. P. BERRY, were nominated for chosen Freeholders.

J. F. FRASER was nominated by the Republicans last evening for School Trustee in the Fifth Ward, and E. C. WANDELL for the long term and JOHN W. BROWN for the short term in the Sixteenth Ward.

A union mass-meeting of the Irish Republicans and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Republican Associations of the Fourth Assembly District will be held this evening at Botanic Hall, No. 62 East Broadway, at 8 o'clock. This is the first public meeting held under the auspices of the Republicans in this part of the City for some time, and eloquent speakers have promised to attend. Dr. H. FOWBLE is the Chairman of the Joint Committee of both Associations.

The Tammany Convention of the Sixth Ward nominated last evening MICHAEL McCARTHY for School Trustee.

The Mozart Hall Convention of the Thirteenth Ward nominated last evening: WILLIAM KELLY, for long term; WASHINGTON THOMAS, for short.

THE CANVASS.

Of Hon. GEORGE M. THOMAS, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Ninth District of Kentucky, the Lexington *Statesman* says: "It will be gratifying to the party all over the State that Judge THOMAS has consented to make the race. He is a man of ability, industry and untiring energy, and as good a Republican as ever championed the cause in the district. The tone of the Democratic papers from up there evidently show that they fear him."

The Middletown *Evening Press* says that the name of the Republican candidate for Congress in the Eleventh District, (CHARLES ST. JOHN, of Port Jervis,) is a tower of strength to the party. The Newburg *Journal* says that his personal popularity is very great, and that he will get many Democratic votes.

The Boston *Herald* thinks "it is curious that Boston, with its 'hundred orators' on record, and its orators by the thousand not yet recorded, should be represented in Congress by the two most silent men there."

Col. BAILIE PEYTON, a Democratic aspirant to Congress in the Fifth District of Tennessee, refused to permit his name to go before the Nominating Convention, as he disapproved that system of selecting candidates. He says that he appeals directly to the people, and he thinks a majority of them concur with him in his views regarding conventions.

The Rondout *Freeman* heartily commends to the voters of the Thirteenth Congressional District the Republican candidate, Mr. JAMES G. LINDSLEY, of that town, as a man of spotless integrity and unusual practical ability. It says that it would be difficult to find in the district a man who is his superior in acquaintance with practical questions of a political, industrial, scientific and commercial nature.

Hon. JAMES SPEED, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifth District of Kentucky, is making a gallant fight, with all his old-time vigor, and he deserves to win. He is making a personal canvass of the district, and speaks almost every night.

Notwithstanding the protracted struggle in the Convention the nomination of Mr. THOS. C. PLATT, of Owego, by the Republicans of the Fourteenth Congressional District, seems to be unusually well received in the district. The Owego *Times* says that he is a young man whose energy, progressive tendencies, business capacity and intellectual superiority have long been generally recognized and appreciated in Owego, and other counties, and in other States, and that he will certainly combine more of the Republican strength of the district than any other man.

The Labor Reform Party of Massachusetts having changed Mr. CHATTAWAY for Judge BISHOP, as their candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, because he said he was a Democrat, and always had been one, the Boston *Post* anxiously inquires of its leaders how they can make anything else but a Democrat out of Judge BISHOP, who, it says, has been a firm, intelligent and zealous Jeffersonian, Jacksonian Democrat through his long and honorable life.

A Nevada editor annihilates a political opponent by calling him, in very large and very black letters, a bullet-headed old blatherskite.

The New-Paltz *Independent* commends the Republican nomination for the Assembly in the First District of Ulster County. It says Mr. BURHANS is a highly-respected citizen of Saugerties, and in every way a good man for the place.

A Michigan man, who was nominated by the Prohibitionists for State Senator, has written a letter declining to accept, remarking that should he be elected he fears he would have but little work to do in legislating for temperance, as the present law is considered extremely prohibitory, requiring only enforcement. "Were I," he continues, "competent to frame a law that would enforce itself, I would be inclined to accept the nomination, but as it is I must decline with thanks to the Convention."

The Charleston *News*, of Saturday, claims the election of forty-five Reform Representatives and eleven Senators in the new South Carolina Legislature. It concedes the election of the Radical candidates for Congress in the First, Second and Third Districts, and claims the Fourth for the Reform Party.

The Chicago *Evening Journal* says that although such intense interest was felt in the result of the Republican Convention for the First District of Illinois, the friends of Mr. MEDILL at once and heartily made the nomination of Mr. CHARLES B. FARWELL unanimous.

New-Hampshire now elects three Congressmen. The election will not take place until next March, yet already there are nineteen candidates for the Republican nominations, whose various and varied qualifications are discussed by the papers in the State.

The Trenton *Gazette* anticipates a majority of 5,000 votes for Mr. JOHN W. HAZELTON, the Republican candidate for Congress in the First District of New-Jersey. Mr. HAZELTON is making a personal canvass of the whole district.

Gen. N. P. BANKS, has accepted the Labor Reform nomination for Congress in the Sixth District of Massachusetts. In his letter he says that he believes that associations of working men or women are entitled to the same chartered rights, or privileges and the same legislative aid that is accorded by the State or nation to associated capital; and that he "is not in favor of the importation by capitalists of laborers from China or elsewhere, for the purpose of degrading or cheapening American labor." He also says that in his opinion the industrial necessities of the country will require such a modification of the National Bank act as to allow the substitution of legal-tender Government notes for those issued by banks, or a general system of free banking.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Republicans of the Dunkirk Congressional District—Other Matters.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The Republican candidates for Congress in this district and many of their friends have been in consultation here, and have at last agreed to bury all differences and to unite in common and friendly effort. Mr. ALLEN withdraws from the contest, leaving Mr. SESSIONS in the field.

(Signed,) N. M. ALLEN,
W. L. SESSIONS.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 24.—DENNIS MCCARTHY, the present Representative, announces himself as an independent candidate for Congress, from the Twenty-third District. ROBERT MCCARTHY, the Democratic candidate, withdraws in his favor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 24.—E. L. KING, Liberal Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifth District, has withdrawn in favor of GEORGE R. SMITH, of Sedalia, also Liberal Republican.

The Reported Candidate for the Presidency of San Domingo—His Position on the Annexation Question.

The Mr. "W. DELMONTE," whom the report which we published on Saturday says a deputation had arrived at Port-au-Prince to ask to accept the Presidential chair at San Domingo, Mr. DAVID HATCH, in a communication to the TIMES, explains is undoubtedly DON MANUEL DELMONTE, a well educated and talented man, hitherto very prominent in the affairs of the country during SANTANA's administration and the Spanish occupation. Mr. HATCH writes:

"He is a brother of the FELIX M. DELMONTE, BAEZ's Minister of Justice; but it would be difficult to find two brothers more diametrically opposite in principle and moral character, as well as in the political affairs of the country. Although I am well acquainted with him, I know nothing of his views in regard to the annexation of the two countries, as that question had never been agitated when he was last in the country in 1866. I know, however, that he is American at heart, and has always manifested great kindness and attention to citizens of the United States. A son of his, and for many years a partner in all business in the country, is a naturalized citizen, and voted for Gen. GRANT. I know, too, that the prominent men of the Cabral party are, and ever have been, in favor of annexation, but opposed to its consummation by BAEZ, because of the enmity he had always shown to our Government and people, and because of the alleged gross frauds he was practicing upon both Governments for his own benefit."

Regarding Gen. CABRAL and the Presidency, Mr. HATCH also writes:

"Gen. CABRAL told me when I saw him last, in July, that under no circumstances would he accept of the Presidency again, that he was not fighting for himself but for his country. As he has had his head-quarters at Port-au-Prince for the transmission of his correspondence abroad, it is probable he has instigated this movement in favor of Mr. DELMONTE, or has encouraged it."

CURRENT NOTES.

The first colored juror, impaneled at Evansville, Ind., is 109 years of age.

The population of Michigan is now 1,191,411—an increase of 442,298 since 1860.

The head-quarters of the Department of Texas, will be removed to San Antonio, in that State, on the 1st of November.

An exchange is of opinion that flogging in the public schools should be abolished by act of Congress.

A notorious ruffian named CURRY, is said to have recently murdered two young women at a house of questionable repute in Wichita, Kansas.

The New-Orleans *Times* suggests the "ancient and battle-scarred town of Fredericksburg, Va.," as the proper site for a monument to the late ROBERT E. LEE.

A Mexican horse-breaker, at Omaha, attempted to commit suicide, the other day, by drinking two ounces of chloroform, because his employer refused to settle a claim of $300.

Lynchburg, Va., wants an extension of its corporate limits, in order to prevent a further retrogression of material prosperity. During late years the population and business of the city have been decidedly on the wane.

The latest novelty in the way of prize-fighting belongs to Ohio. At the City of Columbus, in that State, last week, two stone-masons—one black and the other white—fought six rounds in true gladiatorial style, on the top of one of the public buildings, where they were engaged at work. The black proved the better man.

The Louisiana State Superintendent of Public Education, in a letter to the New-Orleans *Picayune*, admits that the closing of the public schools in that State is without necessity, and shows that out of 100,000 children on the rolls, only about 17,000 have been in the habit of enjoying the privilege of instruction. The closing, it seems, has been occasioned by a difference of opinion as to the question of jurisdiction between the general and local boards.

A young German at San Francisco, finding that the object of his heart's dearest affection would not listen to a proposition of marriage, procured an old pistol, which he filled with powder and paper, and discharged at her, with the view of winning her over to his way of thinking; but the young lady took it as a genuine attempt to murder her, and had him committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The report of the Canadian Minister of Public Instruction for the year 1868, and, in part 1869, has just been published. It shows that there has been considerable progress in education from 1853 up to the date of issue. In 1868 there were 2,262 educational institutions, with 100,284 scholars, in Lower Canada, and 3,913 institutions, and 212,893 scholars, an increase of 1,651 schools and colleges, and 104,344 pupils and students. The increase of 1868 over 1867 was 201 institutions, and 4,736 scholars.

The people of Jackson township, Ind., seem to have discovered a remarkable way of curing diseases. The Fort Wayne *Gazette* says that a little girl out there was advised to wear a charm about her neck for fifteen days, and then her father was to take it and ride bareback as hard as his horse could go to the Maumee River, a distance of twelve miles, throw the bag into the water, and then return, being careful to be just half way home by sunrise.

Rev. JOHN MOORE, a Congregational clergyman of Philadelphia, and Rev. MOSES HULL, a Spiritualist, have recently been engaged in discussing the subject of modern spiritualism at Cincinnati. Mr. MOORE acknowledges that bad spirits have the power of returning to earth, but repudiated altogether the idea of the good ones being permitted to do likewise. Mr. HULL submits *per contra*, that both can come, and that without the influence of good spirits we should be reduced to a very unhappy condition, indeed.

GUANACO UMBRELLAS are the most durable and beautiful; they are also perfectly fast color.—*Mail.*

TIFFANY & CO.,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,
FACTORY, NOS. 53 AND 55 PRINCE-ST.,
ARE DAILY RECEIVING FROM THEIR FACTORY FRESH STYLES OF STERLING SILVERWARE, SOME WITH THE NEW SATIN FINISH AND PARCEL GILDING, PARTICULARLY SUITED TO DESSERT SERVICES AND FANCY PIECES FOR PRESENTS.—*Advertisement.*

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
FALL OVERCOATS AND FALL SUITS,
FOR GENTS AND BOYS,
NEW STYLES.
—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Disorders, use "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," having proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The Troches are highly recommended and prescribed by physicians. Those exposed to sudden changes should always be supplied with "The Troches," as they give prompt relief.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold everywhere.

The Elegant Hawley Mansion, 10 acres; Clapp villa, 12 acres; McIntyre villa, 4 acres; McIntyre cottage, 2 acres, and 150 elegant villa plots, at Trustees' sale of Grand Park, on SATURDAY, Oct. 29, 1870. See general advertisement of DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., No. 32 Cedar-st.

Billiards.
PHELAN & COLLENDER,
Manufacturers of the
STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES.
Illustrated catalogues sent by mail.
Warerooms, No. 738 Broadway, New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Dust and high winds excluded by ROEBUCK'S WEATHER-STRIPS. No. 58 Fulton-st.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 25 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor-House.

MARRIED.

IRELAND—COTTRELL.—At Albany, Oct. 18, by Rev. Dr. Anson J. Upson, AUGUSTUS IRELAND, Esq., of New-York, to EMMA H., daughter of E. G. Cottrell, Esq., of Albany.

STEUART—DOUGLAS.—On Wednesday evening, 19th inst., at the Presbyterian Church, 4th-av. and 22d-st., by Rev. Dr. Crosby, JOHN STEUART to JENNIE E. DOUGLAS, daughter of David Douglas, all of this City.

DIED.

ARBUCKLE.—Oct. 23, MARY CUSHING, daughter of the late Rev. James Arbuckle.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, No. 129 West ... -st., on Tuesday, Oct. 25, at 2½ P. M. Remains will be taken to Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y., Wednesday, 26th, by the Erie Railroad. Train will leave Jersey City at 8 A. M.

BEYER.—On Saturday, Oct. 22, Andrew Beyer, in the 85th year of his age.

Funeral services at the residence of his son, George H. Beyer, No. 207 2d-av., on Tuesday, Oct. 25, at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the families of his sons, John and George H., are respectfully invited to attend.

CHIPCHASE.—At Hoboken, on Saturday evening, Oct. 22, ALDINE LOUISA, eldest daughter of Mary L. and the late John F. Chipchase, aged 12 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her mother, No. 10 Hudson-street, on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CONSTANTENE.—At Low Point, on Sunday, 23d inst., CARRIE, daughter of John and Margaret Constantine, aged 10 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

COFFIN.—At Brooklyn, Oct. 23, Mr. J. W. COFFIN, in the 57th year of his age.

His friends and those of his brothers, A. M., L. W. and C. B. Coffin, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 14 Walworth-st., (old number,) near De Kalb-av., on Tuesday, 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

DAVIDSON.—At Brooklyn, L. I., Monday, Oct. 24, ARCHIBALD STARK, son of John and Anna Davidson, aged 21 years.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

DEVINE.—On Sunday evening, 23d inst., THOMAS DEVINE, aged 79 years, formerly of Matamoros, Mexico, and for many years a resident of this City.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 19 West Washington-place, on Wednesday morning, 26th inst., at 9½ o'clock precisely. A solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul, at St. Joseph's Church, corner of 6th-av. and West Washington-place, at that hour.

GASSNER.—At Jersey City, on Saturday, Oct. 22, SARAH FRANCES GASSNER, daughter of the late Peter Gassner.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, Charles A. Coe, No. 120 East 16th-st., on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HICKOK.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 23, GRACE, youngest daughter of George S. and Angeline Hickok, aged 2 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, 25th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 340 East 116th-st., New-York. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

HOYT.—At Tuscaloosa, Ala., Oct. 22, JOHN W., son of Rufus Hoyt, of Darien, Conn., aged 28 years and 11 months.

HOBART.—At Fishkill, on Hudson, on Monday, Oct. 24, DAYTON HOBART.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, the 26th instant, at St. Luke's Church, Matteawan, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SEAMAN.—On Sunday evening, Oct. 23, 1870, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM F., only son of Willett and Susan W. Seaman.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, No. 139 West 14th-st., on Wednesday, Oct. 26, at 1½ P. M.

STEVENS.—On Monday, Oct. 24, SUSAN, wife of Samuel Stevens, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 732 2d-av., Wednesday, Oct. 26, at 9 o'clock.

TYSON.—In this City, on the 23d inst., after a protracted illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, WILLIAM A. TYSON, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services at St. Phillip's Church, Mulberry-st., Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Bermuda papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

ALABASTER CLOCKS AND SIDE ORNAMENTS,

PEARL AND LACE FANS,

ARTISTIC BRONZE GROUPS AND STATUETTES,

IVORY HAIR-BRUSHES,

ORMOLU AND CRYSTAL FLOWER-STANDS,

JARDINIERES, OPERA-GLASSES,

MOUCHOIR AND GLOVE BOXES, &c., &c.

FRANCIS P. FREEMAN, IMPORTER,

NO. 301 BROADWAY.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
No. 686 BROADWAY, NEAR GREAT JONES-ST., having engaged their French Goods before the war interfered with the manufacturers, are offering
AT VERY LOW PRICES
300 PACKAGES OF WHITE CHINA, DECORATED CHINA, GLASSWARE, REAL BRONZES, COMPOSITION BRONZES, CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, JARDINIERES, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, BISQUE FIGURES, &c.
Also of our own manufacture,
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE AND GAS-FIXTURES.
ILLUMINATED CHANDELIERS AND GAS-FIXTURES,
(a specialty by our own artist,)
in all colors to match furniture and room decorations.

QUITTING BUSINESS.—WHITE French China Dinner Sets, 151 pieces, $30; Colored and Gilt French China Dinner Sets, $75; Chamber Sets, Colored, English Ware, 11 pieces, $4 50; 200 pairs Mantel Vases at about half price; 300 Card-receivers, Jardinieres, &c., &c., at about half price.

QUITTING BUSINESS!—Silver-plated Castors, Six Cut Bottles, $6 50; Silver-plated Table-spoons, $8 the dozen; Ivory-handled Dinner-knives, Rogers & Sons' best Sheffield make, $9 50 the dozen.
Everything marked in very plain figures. No charge for looking. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.—THE anniversary of this Society, expected to be of extraordinary interest, will be celebrated in the church, corner of Oliver and Henry sts., to-morrow and next day, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY. Business meeting, 9½ A. M.; public meetings, 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7½ P. M. Distinguished speakers engaged. A poem, written by request, for the occasion, will be read by its author, Hon. Charles Thurber.
HENRY F. SMITH, Recording Secretary.

FRENCH CLASSES.—MR. E. DE CRAUZAT will open a Course of Practical French Lessons for ladies on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 3 to 4 o'clock. The pupils will have every facility for acquiring a practical and theoretical knowledge of the French language. Terms exceedingly moderate. Apply at No. 202 West 24th-st. The Course will commence on the 1st of November.

PROPRIETOR.—BOX NO. 1,581 POST-OFFICE, requests an interview with all first-class Life Insurance Agents—also gentlemen about commencing—on a matter of great importance.

A SPLENDID TRACT OF 9 ACRES IN one plot, adjoining the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad depot at Rutherfurd Park, at auction, Oct. 25. See advertisement.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 3 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW-YORK ECLECTIC LIBRARY,
NO. 129 EAST 17TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
25,000 VOLUMES
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN.
PERIODICALS CIRCULATED AS BOOKS.
Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

POLITICAL.

THE PEOPLE VS. THE RING.

A grand mass-meeting of the Regular Democracy, and all those in favor of an honest City Government, will be held at Apollo Hall, (Corner 28th-st. and Broadway,) on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, 1870, at 8 o'clock, to ratify the nomination of THOS. A. LEDWITH and the Reform ticket. The following speakers will address the meeting: Hon. THOMAS A. LEDWITH, Judge GEORGE C. BARRETT, Hon. HENRY L. CLINTON, Gen. WM. S. HILLYER and others.
JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL,
Chairman General Committee.
ROSWELL D. HATCH, } Secretaries.
WM. H. ROONEY, }

AT THE MEETING OF THE FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY NOMINATING CONVENTION, held on Monday evening, the vote nominating Wm. C. Hanna was reconsidered, and after some debate the following preamble and resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The Republicans of the Fifth Assembly District deem it impossible to elect a Republican to the Assembly from said district; and

Whereas, At the last election for Assemblyman, Hon. C. Johnson was a candidate, in opposition to the nominee of that centre of political villainy, that combination of all that is tyrannical, dishonest and hypocritical, Tammany Hall; and,

Whereas, The said Hon. C. Johnson polled nearly 2,200 votes more than the Republican candidate; and

Whereas, Hon. C. Johnson and his political associates are using, and pledge themselves to continue to use, their utmost efforts to defeat the Tammany catspaw candidate for Governor, John T. Hoffman; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Assembly Convention do hereby recommend the Republicans of this district to support the said Christopher Johnson who is again a candidate in opposition to the Tammany Hall nominee.
J. K. BUTLER, Chairman.
JOSEPH DE COSTA, Secretary.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS WOODFORD AND KAUFMAN CLUB, of Nineteenth Assembly District, will meet at Harris Hall, 10th-av. and 156th-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, at 8 o'clock. Hon. ETHAN ALLEN and Douglas CAMPBELL, Esq., and others, will address the meeting. DR. H. P. PEET, President.
WM. H. BLYTHE, Secretary.

THE WOODFORD AND KAUFMAN CLUB, Seventh Assembly District, meets THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at No. 750 Broadway. Speakers—H. N. TWOMBLY, Col. DACOSTA, PHILIP FRANKENHEIMER, A. C. THOMAS.
J. W. HOWE, President.
THOS. L. THORNELL, E. J. DUNNING, Jr., Secretaries.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF the Republican County Convention will be held at the rooms corner Broadway and 23d-st., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. By order.
WM. ORTON, Chairman.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, (Oct. 24,) the only transaction effected was the sale, by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, of a house and lot on the north side of East One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. The lot is 16.8 by 100 feet, and the premises were sold to A. D. TILT, for $8,500. The sale was made by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee. The same firm adjourned the legal sale of the property known as Nos. 74 and 74½ Carmine-street, between Varick and Bedford streets, until Thursday, Nov. 3, when, it was announced, it would positively take place. JAMES M. MILLER also adjourned the sale of the leasehold premises on the north-east corner of Twelfth-street and Greenwich-avenue until to-morrow. The above report includes all the business of interest transacted yesterday at the Exchange.

On Saturday, (Oct. 22,) at Long Island City, (late Astoria,) ROBERTS & MCGUIRE sold at auction, a lot located on the north side of Flushing Turnpike in that town, to A. D. GRACE, for $1,450. The lot has a front on the road of 44 feet, and a depth of 255 feet, being 86 feet in the rear. The transaction was a legal one under the direction of FRANK E. BLACKWELL, Esq., referee.

To-day, should the property offered be sold, will prove an important one in real estate matters. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, will dispose of the Washington Heights property, so extensively advertised of late, and to which special reference was made in this column yesterday. The transaction is one of great importance to all interested in City real estate. At the same time and place, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., MORRIS WILKINS, auctioneer, will, in addition, offer improved property in West Forty-fourth-street. At the Brooklyn Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, J. COLE, at legal sale, will sell 128 Prospect Park lots, while at Rutherford Park, N. J., on the premises, at noon, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will place upon the market 300 lots, in plots of various sizes, together with one parcel of land containing ninety-nine acres. All these sales should be well-attended, as their merit entitles them to the particular attention of investors. A detailed report of each of these transactions will be found in this column to-morrow.

HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-street, advertise a number of desirable private residences located at Montrose, N. J., in the vicinity of Llewellyn Park. The attractions of this neighborhood are well known, as many persons doing business in New-York already own homes in this locality, and the number is steadily increasing, owing to the ease of access from the Metropolis.

Exchange Sales, Monday, Oct. 24, 1870.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

House and lot, n. s. 116th-st., 862 ft. w. of 3d-av., lot 16.8x100....$8,500

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Norfolk-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 25x100, h. and l....$22,000
17th-st., n. s., 432 ft. w. of 2d-av., 23x92, h. and l....22,000
30th-st., s. s., 81.4 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25.6x98, ½ part....7,250
35th-st., s. s., 118 ft. e. of 6th-av., 17.6x98.9, h. and l....32,000
38th-st., n. s., 262.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 32.6x51.7, gore....500
38th and 39th sts., centre line, 295 ft. w. of 9th-av., 31x48.2, gore....800
46th-st., s. s., 119 ft. e. of 6th-av., 22x84.1....25,000
50th-st., n. s., 186 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.5....14,750
52d-st., n. s., 20.1 ft. e. of 1st-av., 19.5x80, h. and l....16,977
58th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 31.10x20.5, h. and l....17,000
60th-st., n. s., 185 ft. w. of 10th-av., 40x100.5, h. and l....12,000
74th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Madison-av., 100x102.2....24,000
79th-st., s. s., 145 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x102.2, h. and l....18,000
86th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x100.8....14,000
116th-st., n. s., 620 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.11....2,100
118th-st., n. s., 145 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100.10....1,800
118th-st., n. s., 120 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100.10....1,800
120th-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.8x99.11....2,000
Avenue A, w. s., 80 ft. n. of 20th-st., 55x33.10x56x22.10x12x70, h. and l....20,000
Avenue C, w. s., 82 ft. n. of 16th-st., 25x80....21,750
1st-av., e. s., 25.4 ft. s. of 47th-st., 25.3x60, h. and l....20,000
2d-av. and 5th-st., n. e. corner, 25x100, h. and stable, (½ part)....12,500
2d-av. and 127th-st., s. w. corner, 99.11x100....25,000
8th-av., e. s., 50.8 ft. s. of 88th-st., 50x102....30,000
10th-av. and 152d-st., n. w. corner, 99.11x100....15,500
10th-av. and 75th-st., n. e. corner, 127.2x100....40,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Dean and Hoyt sts., s. e. corner, 75x100....$3,600
Dean-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 20x100....1,500
Grant-st., n. s., 145 ft. e. of Erasmus-st., 25x122.6....270
Halsey-st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 20x100....1,500
Kosciusko-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 125x....3,100
McKibben-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100, e....2,850
Remsen-lane, s. s., w. of main road to Canarsie Shore, 25x100....1,300
Reyerson-st., e. s., 382.9 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 20x100....2,000
5th-st., w. s., 35.6 ft. s. of South 2d-st., 19.2x78.6....5,000
12th-st., n. s., 285.4 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.5x100....3,000
16th-st. and Jackson-place, w. corner, 18x80....3,200
Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad, s. s., between Schenectady and Troy avs., 157x107.6x115.5x80.1....1,250
Cortelyou, Hawthorne, Nostrand, Brooklyn, Hudson, Albany, Troy and Schenectady avs., lots Nos. 1 to 400; St. Nicholas and Wyckoff avs., and Elm and Chestnut, Stockholm, Conselyea, Himrod and Harman sts., lots Nos. 1 to 237 inclusive, ½ share....20,000
DeKalb-av., s. s., 62.6 ft. w. of Reed-av., 30x80....14,000
Franklin-av., w. s., 120 ft. s. of Pacific-st., 20x80....6,500

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

4th-av., e. s., lot No. 293, Mt. Vernon's, 100x105....$2,800

Morrisania.

126th-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of Home-av., 150x210....$10,000

Mount Pleasant.

Mill River, e. s., Michael Ford's property....$600
Pleasantville to Depot road, n. s., adjoining N. Mabie's, ½ acre....$500

Ossining.

Belleview-av., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Clinton-av., 100x125....$1,400
Broadway, n. s., adjoining J. M. Vail's property, 40x100....1,000

New-Rochelle.

Drake's-lane, w. s., A. C. Andrew's property....$12,500

West Farms.

Fordham-av., w. s., part lot No. 24, Upper Morrisania, 25x162....$1,200
Madison-av., n. w. s., part lot No. 45, Upper Morrisania, 24x120....500
1st-av., n. w. s., lot No. 5, Claremont, 25x100....500

Yonkers.

Highland-av. and South Broadway, s. w. corner, 75x212; Highland-av., s. s., 216 ft. w. of Broadway, 29x147....$800
Ludlow-st., n. s., 284 ft. w. of Broadway, 100x100....3,200
School-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Brook-st., 25x100....4,000
Woodworth-av., e. s., 66 ft. n. of Locust-st., 33x100....6,000
Woodworth-av., w. s., 402 ft. n. of Wells-av., 50x100....2,800

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Clinton-st., n. s., 185 ft. w. of Mulberry-st., 18.1x71....$7,200
Kinney-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of McWhorter-st., 25x121.6....875
Kinney-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of McWhorter-st., 25x121.6....875
McKenzie-st., e. s., 870 ft. n. of Sidney-st., 20x100....500
Mt. Pleasant-av., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Clark-st., 25x101....$1,300
Quarry-st., n. s., 233 ft. w. of Morris & Essex Railroad-av., 73.10x220.8....5,500

East Orange.

Broad and Walnut-sts., corner of, 125x224....$18,000

Jersey City.

Brunswick-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of South 1st-st., 12x50....$2,500
Railroad-av., n. s., lot No. 3, block No. 62, Van Vorst, 25x100....3,425
Railroad-av., n. s., lot No. 4, block No. 62, Van Vorst, 25x100....3,325
North 4th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Prospect-st., 25x100....3,500
Lot No. 29, block No. 14, Hudson City Terrace Company, 25x100....2,000
Lot No. 28, block No. 3, map of Hudson Grove, 25x100....500
Lot No. 78, map of Sherwood, 25x100....3,500

Hoboken.

Garden-st., e. s., 76.9 ft. s. of 9th st., 77x100....$4,500

West Hoboken.

Montgomery-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Courtlandt-st., 24x134....$1,000

Union.

Franklin-st., s. s., lots Nos. 405, 406, 407, 408, Hexamer's map, 100x100....$10,000
Lot No. 297, block No. 25, Hexamer's, 25x100....2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, No. 132 Grand-st. The management of estates a specialty. Rents, Interest and Dividends collected.

A HOUSE FOR SALE—NO. 218 WEST 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; four stories, English basement, with all the modern improvements; has just been put in complete order; possession immediately; a liberal amount can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, or to JOSIAH H. LEVERETT & CO., No. 35 John-st.

NO. 548 5TH-AV.—FOR SALE ON 5TH-av., west side, between 45th and 46th-sts., the superior four-story brown-stone No. 548, finished in hard wood, and now ready for occupancy; lot 25x100 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE THREE-STORY high stoop house No. 273 President-st., opposite Carroll Park, Brooklyn; a beautiful location; desirable in all respects; modern improvements; convenient to ferries; immediate possession given. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New-York, or No. 26 Second-place, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE first-class three-story basement and high-stoop brown-stone dwelling house, No. 247 Clermont-av., near DeKalb; also the three-story English basement house, No. 210 Clermont-av., near Willoughby; unexceptionable locations. Apply to H. B. CUMMINGS, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 16th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A COMPLETELY AND WELL furnished house for the season, between 28th and 50th sts., 4th and 6th avs. Address, with full particulars, Post-office Box No. 4,675.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

LINDEN PARK IN THE ASCENDANT.

300 LOTS SOLD LAST WEEK.
GREAT ENTHUSIASM AMONG BUYERS.
FREE EXCURSIONS EVERY DAY THIS WEEK.
THE LOTS WILL SOON BE GONE.
BE SURE AND GO THIS WEEK.
Boat leaves foot of Whitehall-st. at 1 o'clock.
Free tickets at office of Linden Park Lot Association, No. 37 Park-row, (*World Building*.)

AT ELIZABETH—FIFTY TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY—Forty to fifty minutes from Liberty or Cortlandt sts., by the two most safe, comfortable, picturesque and reliable lines; delightful suburban cottage house, modern built and fitted, roomy and in good order, suitable for Winter or Summer residence; eligible and healthy location; lot 100x260, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees; 2½ minutes from one station and 10 minutes from main depots; will sell at $15,000, one-third cash. Address C. C., Box No. 239 Post-office, New-York.

THE ELEGANT HAWLEY MANSION, 10 acres; Clapp villa, 12 acres; McIntyre villa, 8 acres; McIntyre cottage, 2 acres, and 150 elegant villa plots at trustee's sale of Grand Park, SATURDAY, Oct. 29, 1870.
See general advertisement of DINGER, KETCHAM & CO., No. 82 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 262 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—For sale, twenty-seven acres of elegantly laying land, less than half a mile from Tenafly Station, surveyed and divided into villa plots; will be sold at a bargain if applied for at once.
WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ORANGE, N. J.—HANDSOME Swiss cottage, twelve rooms; location high; neighborhood first-class. Also, near above, French cottage; grounds finely shaded. Price, $8,000; terms easy.
E. F. SMALL, No. 109 Pearl-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT IN Dutchess County, N. Y.; superb in all its appointments. For full description inquire of MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, THE THREE-story brick house No. 80 Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and University-place, for six months or longer. Rent low to a responsible tenant. Apply to C. H. CLARK, No. 27 William-st.

YONKERS.—TO LET AT HALF PRICE, two furnished and two unfurnished houses; good neighborhood; river view; near depot. Apply to J. YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE FIFTH house east 1st-av., in 123d-st., Harlem, until the 25th of April, 1871. Apply to W. F. PLATT, No. 60 Lexington-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—NO. 1,235 BROADWAY, ALL OF house above store; desirable for business or housekeeping. Apply to S. B. GOODALE, Nos. 7 and 9 West 22d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

STABLE TO LET.—44TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.; terms easy. Apply at No. 437 5th-av., in the evening.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER of Executrix, of VALUABLE VILLA SITES on WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, and FIFTY-FOUR LOTS on BROADWAY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executrix of Lucius Chittenden, deceased,

SEVENTEEN VILLA SITES, containing an area of from fifteen to twenty-two lots each, situate on WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, adjoining the elegant villas of Hon. William M. Tweed, James Gordon Bennett, Joseph Potter and James Fisher, Esqs.

This property is part of a large tract on the Heights purchased by the late Mr. Chittenden in his life-time, and was reserved as being the CHOICEST AND MOST DESIRABLE property on the Heights. It commands an extensive VIEW OF THE HUDSON AND HARLEM RIVERS, and of the beautiful valley lying between the Heights and Harlem River, and for HEALTHFULNESS OF LOCATION, BEAUTY, GRANDEUR, AND VARIETY OF SCENERY is not surpassed by any property on NEW-YORK ISLAND OR ITS VICINITY.

THE NEW RIVER BOULEVARD, now being laid out under the direction of the CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS, and which runs through the westerly portion of this property, will, when completed, add greatly to its accessibility; and its course being along the high land on the BANK OF THE HUDSON RIVER and the RIVER SIDE PARK, will afford the most BEAUTIFUL AND PICTURESQUE DRIVE on the island.

The new road on the westerly side of the property is now open to carriages, and will eventually connect the plots on the hill by a beautifully shaded drive with the Boulevard.

The property is also but a short drive from CENTRAL PARK, by way of Harlem-lane, now St. Nicholas-av. and Broadway, turning off Broadway to the left at 186th-st., where a prominent sign-board is placed.

Also, fifty-four lots adjoining the above-described property, and fronting on BROADWAY, which is to be widened, making it one of the best roads on the island.

THE NEW TOWER AT HIGH BRIDGE RESERVOIR, now nearly finished, will, when completed, distribute the Croton water through houses that may be erected on the highest point.

The property will be sold under RESTRICTIONS AGAINST NUISANCES.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage of the premises.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of Messrs. STALLKNECHT & HALL, Attorneys, No. 39 Nassau-st.

An omnibus will run from Fort Washington Station to the land on the arrival of the 10 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. depot, and will convey visitors to and from the property free of charge.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York. City residences, stores, lots, country-seats and farms bought, sold, rented, exchanged. Loans negotiated. Auction sales of furniture, &c.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N.Y., FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, OPPOSITE MANSION HOUSE.

Positive sale, by order of Messrs. Edmund Unkart, Frederick Misener, and G. J. Bechtel, Jr., executors of the estate of Annie M. Unkart, deceased.

No. 118 HICKS-STREET (old number)—Large lot, 40x100; good 3-story attic and basement brick-front house, with extension; 14 rooms, all modern improvements. Also, on the lot, two-story stable, with extension. The sale will be positive, and afford an excellent opportunity for improvement or investment. Terms easy.

Maps at auctioneers' office, No. 25 Nassau-st.

ALSO, AT SAME TIME AND PLACE, 10 OF THE FINEST LOTS IN BROOKLYN, ON ST. MARK'S-PLACE AND WARREN-ST.

ST. MARK'S-PLACE—South side, 100 feet west of Brooklyn-av., 5 lots.

WARREN-STREET—North side, 100 feet west of Brooklyn-av., 5 lots.

The locality of this property can scarcely be excelled. The surroundings are the best in the City, and the plot admirably adapted for a first-class gentleman's residence.

For maps, terms and particulars, apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN THE CITY OF NEWARK, N. J., AT AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, OCT. 27, 1870, AT 2 P. M., ON THE PREMISES, By order of Messrs. SMITH & KNAUSS,

120 LOTS

In the best portion of the city, and a neighborhood that is rapidly improving, having a front on Elizabeth and Frelinghuysen avs. and the cross streets. This is a rare opportunity to buy the most valuable and desirable lots ever offered at auction in the City of Newark. They are on the route of horse cars, but ten minutes' walk from the station, and a new one is to be established within a few blocks. Special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st., by the Newark and New-York Railroad, at 1 P. M., on the day of sale. For maps, passes, and full particulars apply to SMITH & KNAUSS, No. 741 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., and to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

HAZARD, APTHORP & Co., Auctioneers.

BY HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., NO. 110 BROADWAY, CORNER PINE-ST., GREAT AUCTION SALE OF NINETY COTTAGE PLOTS IN ORANGE VALLEY, N. J., AT MONTROSE STATION, TUESDAY, NOV. 1, AND FIFTY VILLA SITES ON ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J., NEAR MONTROSE STATION, 37 MINUTES FROM FOOT OF BARCLAY-ST., WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2.

Special trains each day at 11 A. M. Maps, terms and particulars at auctioneers' office.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER. MONDAY, Oct. 31, at 1 o'clock, on premises, Edgewater, Staten Island, GREAT AND ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE. DANIEL SIMONSON ESTATE. 150 SPLENDID LOTS.

Only a few moments' walk from Vanderbilt Landing. Flagged walks, gas, and village improvements. Nearly opposite Clifton Park, on Vanderbilt-av. and Richmond road; only fifty minutes from Battery. Best opportunity ever offered to buy really desirable lots near New-York. Sale positive. Every lot must be sold.

Collation. Free excursion tickets and particulars at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

GREAT AND ABSOLUTE SALE OF Prospect Park Lots, Brooklyn, by order of the Supreme Court, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, 128 splendid lots on Plaza, 8th, 9th and 8th avs. and Degraw and Sackett sts; sale positive to the highest bidder; 60 per cent. on mortgage. Maps at the Commercial Exchange, 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Closing-out Sale

OF LOTS AND PLOTS,

AT RUTHERFURD PARK.

On TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 1870,

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers,

Will sell on the premises of the

RUTHERFURD PARK ASSOCIATION,

ABOUT 300 CITY LOTS, IN PLOTS,

and 99 acres of land, in one parcel, between two railroads, to close out the property. Sale peremptory. Terms very easy. Title perfect. Sale to begin at 12 A. M. A SPECIAL TRAIN ON THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD, Boontown Branch, will leave New-York, by Barclay and Christopher-street Ferries, at 11 o'clock, and the train will leave Hoboken at 11½ A. M.; also from ferries foot of Chambers and 23d-st., by Erie Railway. For circulars and free passes apply to the auctioneer, at No. 77 Cedar-st., and in the office of the Company, at No. 122 Hudson-st., Jersey City.

Should the day prove stormy the sale will take place on THURSDAY, Oct. 27.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

SECOND GRAND SALE AT SCOTCH PLAINS, NEW-JERSEY. FANWOOD STATION,

One hour from the New-York side of the river by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey,

ON TUESDAY, NOV. 1, 1870.

A great opportunity for men of moderate means.

400 CHOICE LOTS, IMMEDIATELY AT THE VILLAGE, ADJOINING CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND STORES. PLANK-WALK TO STATION. STREETS ALL HANDSOMELY GRADED. PLANK-WALK IN FRONT OF EVERY LOT. LOVELY MOUNTAIN SCENERY.

Only $10 payment, and the auctioneer's fee, on each lot, required on day of sale. Free train and luncheon. Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Maps and passes for special train leaving the foot of Liberty-st. at 10½ A. M., on the day of sale, can be had upon application to COUDERT BROS., Attorneys, No. 40 Wall-st., R. O. GLOVER, No. 1 Dey-st., And to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON GRAND-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Stephen Allen, deceased:

GRAND-STREET.—The three three-story and attic brick houses (with stores) and lots, situate on the northerly side of Grand-st., 50 feet and 1 inch west of Pitt-st., and known as Nos. 454, 456 and 458 Grand-st. Lots each about 18 feet 9 inches by 100 feet.

For maps and further particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of A. V. W. VAN VECTEN, Esq., attorney of estate, No. 46 Pine-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

PRICES NOT ADVANCED.

KID GLOVES.

THE BEST DOLLAR KID IN THE WORLD.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

80 BEAUTIFUL SHADES—NEW TO-DAY.

ONE AND TWO BUTTONED, ALEXANDER AND PERENOT GLOVE.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON, Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

IMPORTED

HATS AND BONNETS.

LATEST DESIGNS. BOTH TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

ALSO OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY TO SELECT FROM.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE CHEAPEST.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON, Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., FIFTH BLOCK FROM THE BOWERY.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

SATINS, SILKS, TRIMMING AND BONNET RIBBONS.

SASH RIBBONS, 75c., 90c., $1 and $1 15. Prices not advanced.

Line of 25 cent SATIN RIBBONS closing at 10c. per yard.

IMPORTED OSTRICH FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.

FRINGES, GIMPS, &c., &c.

BLACK AND COLORED SILK BONNET VELVET, $1 50, $1 75, $2 and up.

BLACK AND COLORED VELVETEENS CHEAP.

YANKEE NOTIONS, JEWELRY, HAIR GOODS, &c. SPECIALTIES.

LEATHER SATCHELS, 50c., 75c., 85c., 95c., $1 and up.

Our LACE and EMBROIDERY departments contain cheap goods. CORSETS, 50c., 75c., 85c., 95c., $1, $1 25, $1 50. Examine.

KNITTED AND WOVEN WORSTED GOODS.

IMMENSE VARIETY.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON, Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

OUR STOCK OF FALL MILLINERY GOODS, VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS, Will amply repay inspection.

WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.

Full lines of the celebrated JOSEPH KID GLOVES.

JOBBING-ROOM UPSTAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON, Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT JACKSON'S,

NO. 729 BROADWAY.

CORNER OF WAVERLEY-PLACE,

MOURNING GOODS,

BARGAINS FROM AUCTION.

Bombazines, Empress Cloth, French Cashmere,
Parisiennes, Ottoman Cloth, French Merino,
Henrietta Cloth, Parisienne Cloth, Janus Cloth,
Delhi Poplins, Crape Cloth, Alpacas.

VELVETEENS, $1, $1 25, $1 50—SUPERB.

A FINE LOT OF BLACK SILKS, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $3 and $4—EXQUISITE.

Thibet Shawls, Astrakhan Cloaking, Embroideries, English Crape, Seal-skin Cloaking, Sets, Beaver Cloaking, Crape Veils, Kid Gloves, &c.

WATER-PROOF CLOTH, $1, $1 25, $1 50.

VALENCIENNES, NEW DESIGNS, 50c.

SUITS AND BONNETS ON HAND. ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY.

At Mrs. Gaynor's,

NO. 824 BROADWAY, Corner of 12th-st.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY.

Received by steam-ship *Ville de Paris*, the most elegant shapes and styles in French hand-made COUTILLE and B. WERLEY'S woven Corsets; Children's Waists, Corsets, Shoulder-braces, Nursing Corsets, &c.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS IN GREAT VARIETY.

SKIRTS AND TOURNOURS in HAIRCLOTH and other IMPROVED STYLES, including THE LATE NOVELTIES. The graceful and elegant BRIDAL and DUCHESSE TRAINS.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT. WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.

No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, } New-York.
Nos. 166 and 168 (new nos.) Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

This old and well-known Company, now in the second half-century of its existence, are prepared, as usual, to dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies', gentlemen's and children's garments, and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.

NOTE.—THE ABOVE ARE OUR ONLY OFFICES.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS OF THE MOST ELEGANT DESCRIPTION, AND IN GREAT VARIETY, NOW IN STORE, AND ARRIVING BY EVERY STEAMER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, &C.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Having purchased the entire stock of W. H. WHITNEY & CO., in UPHOLSTERY GOODS, FURNITURE STUFFS, LACE CURTAINS, SHADES, &c., The whole will be offered at retail, on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at extremely low prices.

N. B.—Mr. Whitney will have charge of our upholstery department from this day.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

NOVELTIES IN FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. Will make large additions to their stock of FINE PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, ON MONDAY, OCT. 24, Selected expressly for FIRST-CLASS RETAIL SALES.

BROADWAY CORNER 19TH-ST.

LADIES' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

MISSES' POPLIN AND PLAID SUITS,
MISSES' ORGANDIE AND SWISS EVENING DRESSES,
INFANTS' EMBROIDERED ROBES,
INFANTS' WARDROBES, COMPLETE,
LADIES' EVENING DRESSES,
LADIES' MORNING WRAPPERS,
UNDER-CLOTHING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
CORSETS, PANIERS, SKIRTS, &c., &c.

N. B.—WEDDING TROUSSEAUX FURNISHED COMPLETE AT SHORT NOTICE.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTHS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

FALL AND WINTER UNDERGARMENTS,
HOSIERY,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
BREAKFAST JACKETS,
SMOKING JACKETS,
FLANNEL TRAVELING SHIRTS,
CRAVATS, TIES AND SCARFS,
EMBROIDERED AND PLAIN SHIRTS,
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, SUSPENDERS,
KID, BUCK AND DOGSKIN GLOVES,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

N. B.—Shirts, Collars and Cuffs to order.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

BARGAINS IN SILKS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer on MONDAY, Oct. 24, 100 pieces CHANGEABLE AND FANCY STRIPED SILKS, AT $1 25 PER YARD, (VALUE $2 25 TO $2 75 PER YARD.)

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

Richard Meares,

6TH-AV. AND 19TH-ST.

Having enlarged my store to accommodate my constantly increasing trade, I am now opening an entirely new stock of Fall Goods, which I am offering at extraordinarily Low Prices, including some great bargains in

BLACK SILKS, BONNET AND CLOAKING VELVETS, VELVETEENS, ALPACAS AND SATINS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND UNDER-GARMENTS.

Fine Black Silks, $1, $2 25 and $1 50.
Extra Heavy and Wide Silks, $1 75, $2.
Splendid Black Silk, very wide, $2 25, $2 50 and $2 75.
These are all fine imported goods, and I sell them from 50 cents to $1 a yard less than they can be purchased for elsewhere.
Fine Black Bonnet Velvets, $1 50, $1 75, $2 to $3.
Fine Colored do., $1 50, $1 75, $1 85, $2, $2 25 to $3.
Fine Velveteens, 60c., 75c., 85c., $1 and $1 25.
Fine Black Alpacas, 25, 31, 35, 38, 44 and 50 cents, all fine goods and much under usual prices.

IN LADIES' UNDER-WEAR

I offer the largest and cheapest assortment in the City.
Fine Muslin Chemises, 75c., 88c., $1 and $1 12.
Fine Muslin Chemises, Linen Fronts tucked, $1 and $1 12.
Fine Muslin Drawers, 69c., 75c. and $1.
Night-gowns, tucked fronts top to bottom, $1 50.
Night Gowns, full size, trimmed yoke, $1 75, $1 88 and $2.
Fine French Wove and Hand-made Corsets, 75c., 88c. and $1.
Very fine Corsets, $1 25, $1 38, $1 50 and $1 62.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDER-WEAR.

Full assortment of every make and quality.
Ladies' regular-made English Hose, 25 cents.
Gents' best English Socks, $3 a dozen.
Ladies' Merino Vests, 63c., 75c., 88c., 95c. and $1.
Full line of our celebrated

DOLLAR KID GLOVES.

Every pair warranted, or give another if they tear.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

200 pair of All-wool 10-4 Blankets, $3 50 and $4.
200 pair of All-wool 10-4 Blankets, $5, $5 50 and $6 50.
Heavy Huck Linen Towels, $1 25, $1 50 and $1 75.
Large Linen Napkins, $1, $1 25 and $1 50 per dozen.
Table Damask, two yards wide, 50c., 63c., 75c. to $1.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

500 boxes of rich Silk Dress Trimmings of every style and color, much under cost of importation.

RICHARD MEARES, Successor to Ronaldson & Meares, Corner 6th-av. and 19th-st., New-York.

MME. GALOUPEAU, LATE MATHILDE & Co., No. 52 East Tenth-st., near Broadway, will exhibit on THURSDAY, 27th inst., the latest novelties and leading styles of millinery for the Winter.

INDIA GOODS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, wholesale and retail. FOUNTAIN'S India store, No. 886 Broadway.

GAS FIXTURES, &C.

FINE CHANDELIERS AND GAS-FIXTURES,

Of Every Description,

AT LOW PRICES,

IN MOST COMPLETE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT, IN GILT, CRYSTAL, REAL BRONZE, IMITATION BRONZE, AND ALL DESIRABLE COLORS, OF DESIGNS UNEQUALED IN EXCELLENCE, APPROPRIATE FOR DWELLINGS, HOTELS, STORES, HALLS, CHURCHES, &c.

ALSO, GILT, BRONZE AND MARBLE CLOCKS.

These movements strike the hours and half-hours, have the low tick and pleasant strike of the best French Clocks, and as Time-keepers are warranted equal to the best and much superior to the ordinary imported Clocks.

MITCHELL, VANCE & CO., MANUFACTURERS, SALES-ROOMS, NO. 597 BROADWAY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST. MANUFACTORY, 24TH-ST. AND 10TH-AV., NEW-YORK CITY.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, NO 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Oct. 17, 1870.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the assessment rolls or tax-books on real and personal estate and individual shareholders of bank stock for the year 1870 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office.

Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st day of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

FINANCIAL.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY

(OF NEW-JERSEY.)

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS INDORSED BY THE

N. Y. AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD CO.

The only railroad now building from New-York Harbor toward the West is the

GREAT MIDLAND ROAD.

The First Mortgage Bonds of THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY, (the New-Jersey section of the Midland,) are now offered to the amount only of

HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

They are payable, principal and interest,

IN GOLD.

The rate of interest is 7 per cent., payable semi-annually, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to MARCUS L. WARD and ABRAM S. HEWITT, Trustees, on the most valuable and profitable portion of THE MIDLAND RAILROAD, the traffic of which will alone suffice to pay a fair profit on the cost of construction.

The Montclair Railway

having been leased perpetually to the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company, becomes an integral part of that great work, and ITS BONDS ARE GUARANTEED by that Company.

NEARLY 200 MILES

in extent of this most important railroad are now completed and in successful operation, and THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY, constituting the eastern terminal section—forty miles in length—is in process of rapid construction, and will be completed by December, 1871, simultaneously with the entire line, thereby establishing a new route from New-York westerly by way of Oswego, fifty miles shorter than by the Central, and by way of Buffalo seventy miles shorter than either the Central or the Erie Roads.

We recommend these bonds as a safe and valuable investment, because—

First—They are secured by a first mortgage on THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY and all its franchises, and EACH BOND BEARS THE INDORSEMENT of the

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Second—The LOCAL TRAFFIC of this road must be large, as it connects New-York City with its most attractive suburbs, thereby insuring a profitable business to the road.

Third—The franchises of the Company, embracing lines of railway and branches to be built, and an INDEPENDENT FERRY across Hudson River, all of which are included in the mortgage, confer a value on these bonds in addition to that afforded by the main line.

Fourth—The entire capital of both Companies, amounting at the present time to nearly $8,000,000 PAID IN, all of which has been faithfully devoted to the economical construction of the road, is liable for the payment of these bonds.

Fifth—The large rate of interest,

PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN,

affords to holders of Government Bonds a great inducement to change their investment. For instance:

A Government Bond of $1,000 costs (say)....$1,100
Yielding an income of....60
$1,100, invested in Montclair Railway Bonds, at par, yield an income of....77
Difference, $17, or 28⅓ per cent.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, respectively. For sale by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 Nassau St. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

8 per Cent. Interest FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!

OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

85 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 25 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 49 Wall-st.

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,

NOS. 40 AND 42 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, BANKERS AND STOCK, BOND AND GOLD COMMISSION BROKERS.

MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES ON ALL FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

CITY STOCKS

THE BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD.

CITY 5s OF 1870, due Nov. 1 proximo, paid at par on demand.

CITY 7s OF 1885, sold at a small premium.

GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of this Company, No. 83 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the first TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as convenient, and at such election each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to such number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company. The persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen."

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 15th of November, and opened again on the 7th of December.

T. P. BLADEN, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING

10 PER CENT. & OVER,

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE, AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE. ALL OF A HIGH ORDER AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER. INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE, AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR, FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

Real Valuation of Property, $50,346,161

Whole Indebtedness only $1,175,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

The Strongest and Best Secured, as well as Most Profitable Investment now Offered in the Market.

7 Per Cent. Gold. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

COUPON OR REGISTERED, AND FREE OF U. S. TAX,

Principal and Interest Payable In Gold,

ISSUED BY THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company.

The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at

90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER.

J. EDGAR THOMSON, CHARLES L. FROST, } Trustees.

The bonds are issued at $20,000 per mile against the portion only of the line fully completed and equipped.

The greater part of the road is already in operation, and the present earnings are largely in excess of the operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work necessary to establish through connections, thereby shortening the distance between St. Paul and Chicago 45 miles, and 90 miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated, will double the present income of the road.

The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly-settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. A small quantity of the issue only remains unsold, and when the enterprise is completed, which will be this Fall, an immediate advance over subscription price may be looked for.

The bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at an early day to command a market price considerably above par. United States Five-twenties, at present prices, return only 4½ per cent. currency interest, while these bonds pay 9½ per cent., and we regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any railroad bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New-York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to re-buy at any time any of these bonds sold by us after this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale.

All marketable securities taken in payment free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
E. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TRUSTEE CERTIFICATES OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,

Representing the interests of Stockholders in assets of the Company previous to Dec. 20, 1868, bought at the office of WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Nos. 40 and 42 Exchange-place, New-York.

ARKANSAS BOND SCRIP BOUGHT AND SOLD At the office of WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, NOS. 40 AND 42 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

BOGERT & WHITE, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK. Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON COMPANY, No. 80 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, in Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of obtaining their consent to the sale of nine thousand (9,000) shares of the Company's stock, received in payment for certain property of the Company, sold by their authority.

The transfer-books will be closed from Oct. 21 to Nov. 5, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 Pine-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1870.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty-four bonds, numbered as follows: 173, 95, 183, 308, 347, 353, 65, 210, 138, 277, 461, 90, 363, 190, 264, 235, 238, 150, 209, 203, 193, 342, 343 and 294, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1870. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned Committee will open books for subscription to the capital stock of the Bankers' Life Insurance and Trust Company of New-York, at the office of Barton & Allen, No. 40 Broad-street, in the City of New-York, on the 31st day of October, 1870.

JACOB H. VANDERBILT,
JAMES M. DAVIS,
SAMUEL BARTON,
SAMUEL F. BARGER,
JOHN A. FOLEY, } Committee.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD COMPANY EIGHT PER CENT. First Mortgage Bonds.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE

IN GOLD.

INDORSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA.

We offer the above-named Bonds for sale, and, for the following reasons, confidently recommend them as a most desirable investment.

1. THEY ARE A FIRST MORTGAGE UPON A ROAD ALREADY COMPLETED, THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. The object in placing this Mortgage upon the Road, and of selling these Bonds, is to build an extension of 15 miles from Tensas, the present terminus, into the City of Mobile, which connection is now made by boat. This extension will give entire through Rail connection to *Mobile* and *New-Orleans*, thus saving the cost and trouble of steam-boat service, and delay of breaking bulk both at Tensas and Mobile. The Road, including 15 miles extension, is 182 miles long.

2. THE MORTGAGE IS AT A LOWER RATE PER MILE THAN ANY SIMILAR BOND NOW OFFERING, being for little over $12,000 per mile—less than the Iron and Rolling Stock are actually worth. The cost of the Road is over $30,000 per mile.

3. The Road forms the only railroad connection between Montgomery, the capital of the State of Alabama, and Mobile, its chief commercial city, making it exactly the Hudson River Railroad of Alabama, besides being a link in the great through-coast line between New-Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Savannah, Charleston, Richmond and New-York, or the interior line between the same points, via Augusta, Charlotte and Danville.

4. The Net Earnings of the Road have regularly increased at the rate of about 20 per cent. per annum since the organization in 1867, and are NOW much more than enough to pay the interest upon all the bonds authorized to be issued, more than one-half of which are in the hands of the Company. These earnings will be largely increased upon the completion of the Mobile and New-Orleans Road, which is to be opened for through travel in about four weeks, and probably more than double upon completion of proposed extension of 15 miles.

5. They are indorsed by the State of Alabama, whose high credit is well known, her 8 per cent. currency Bonds now selling at par.

6. They bear 8 per cent. interest, both principal and interest payable in Gold, interest payable semi-annually in the City of New-York in May and November.

7. OVER ONE MILLION OF THESE BONDS ARE ALREADY PLACED—a single well-known and careful investor (Judge Onderdonk, of Long Island,) after personal examination of the Road and its resources, taking $100,000 as a permanent investment, and Executors of Estates and Banking Institutions investing in amounts of from $20,000 to $50,000 each.

8. Only $400,000 are on the market. These are offered by the undersigned at the low price of 85 and accrued interest, in currency.

SOUTTER & CO., NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST.
OCTOBER, 1870.

WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY'S EXPRESS SCRIP AND FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATES OF STOCK bought and sold at the office of WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, NOS. 40 AND 42 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, 561 AND 563 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank will be held at its banking-house, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 8, proximo. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Bergen Oil and Coal Company will be held at their office, No. 19 Broad-st., Room No. 40, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, the 7th of November, at 2 o'clock, to elect Trustees for the ensuing year. Poll closes 3 P. M.

C. B. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

SHAFER FARM OIL COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 54 LEONARD-ST., Oct. 24, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of Trustees will be held at this office, on SATURDAY, Nov. 5, next, from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.

D. R. ARNOLD, Secretary.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO. HEREBY inform the correspondents of JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., and holders of their credits, that until further notice letters should be addressed care of JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., care of MORTON, ROSE & CO., London.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000. ASSETS, $7,758,946 96.

N. J. HAINES, W. B. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN McLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., cor. 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1. Assets, $2,038,532 63. Surplus, $154,501 63.

ONE PER CENT. EXTRA INTEREST on money deposited on or before Nov. 1, Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, near the ferries, Williamsburg.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1870.

BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY of the Treasury, the interest on the public debt, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid at this office on and after MONDAY, Oct. 24, 1870, without rebate.

THOS. HILLHOUSE, Assistant Treasurer United States.

OFFICE OF DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY, DENVER, COLORADO, Oct. 10, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1870, on the first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, will be paid, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.

D. H. MOFFAT, Jr., Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1870.

INTEREST ON STOCK OF UTICA, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad Company will be payable at this office on and after 1st November proximo. Transfer books will be closed until that date.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on the 10th of November. The transfer-books will close on the 25th inst., and remain closed until the 11th proximo.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Assistant Treasurer.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Oct. 22, 1870.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1870, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.

E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

OSWEGO, Oct. 20, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE 7 per Cent. Bonds of the NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent Gold Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of Geo. Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

E. F. WINSLOW, President.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 19, 1870.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO NEWSPAPER MEN.—WANTED—A thoroughly experienced Newspaper Man (practical printer preferred) to take the detail management of a daily and weekly newspaper, old established, and located in a large commercial city, South. To a man with some means an interest will be sold on favorable terms. Address with name and reference, A. B. S., care S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park-row, New-York.

WOODEN-WARE.—THE MANAGING partner of an established Wood and Willow-ware business being about to retire, a vacancy of this kind is now offered to a thoroughly competent and experienced man, having some capital and unexceptionable reference. Address Post-office Box No. 795.

MILLINERY.

VELVET BONNETS AT SINNS' MILLINERY.—Ladies Hats reduced 50 per cent.; elegant Bonnets and Hats; Children's Hats, Feathers and Children's Bonnets. Avoid mistake. SINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE.
MAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.
Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America. Steamers leaving Glasgow comfortably and cheaply as by any other route and line.
EXPRESS STEAMERS. EXTRA STEAMERS.
Australia....Thurs., Oct. 27 Iowa.....Wed., Nov. 2
Columbia.....Sat., Nov. 5 Bavaria.....Wed., Nov. 16
Europa.....Sat., Nov. 12 Britannia.....Wed., Nov. 23
Caledonia.....Sat., Nov. 19 Iowa.....Wed., Dec. 14
Angelia.....Sat., Nov. 26 Acadia.....Wed., Dec. 28
India.....Sat., Dec. 3 Britannia.....Wed., Jan. 11
and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $80 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, according best accommodation, $120.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts on demand payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Alpaps, Tuesday, Oct. 25 Abyssinia, Thurs., Nov. 3
Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26 Tripoli, Saturday, Nov. 5
Malta, Thursday, Oct. 27 Scotia, Wednes., Nov. 9
Persia, Saturday, Oct. 29 Russia, Saturday, Nov. 12
China, Wednesday, Nov. 2 Java, Wednesday, Nov. 16
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying steerage.
First Cabin, $140, gold; Second Cabin, $90, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.
Return tickets.....$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets.....$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading for Boston, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CUBA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 BOWLING-GREEN PENS.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power steamships every WEDNESDAY, from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSTER, Oct. 26, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHENRAY, Nov. 2, at 1 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Nov. 9, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. CAMPBELL.....Nov. 16, at 11 A. M.
COLORADO, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN.....Nov. 30, at 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 32 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
FRESCHE.....DAUBE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 22
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAIN.....SATURDAY, Nov. 12
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURBLED.....SATURDAY, Nov. 26
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....SATURDAY, Dec. 10
Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine:)
TO HAVRE OR BREST—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and mails.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ITALY, Grace, Saturday, Oct. 22, at 9 A. M.
ENGLAND, Webster, Saturday, Nov. 1, at 12 M.
THE QUEEN, Thompson, Saturday, Nov. 12, at 9 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
LONDON DIRECT.
PENNSYLVANIA, Thompson, November.
Cabin passage, $85 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $28, currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
P. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Oct. 22, 10 A. M.
ÆTNA, (via Halifax).....Tuesday, Nov. 1, 12 M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, Nov. 5, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Nov. 12, 9 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin.....$75 Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 To London.....35
To Halifax, N. S.....20 To Halifax, N. S.....15
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
NOV. 4, ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Dec. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will be so list, and be received until 4 P. M. Thursday, Nov. 3.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Wednesday, Nov. 2, only. All the usual facilities offered shippers for collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. B. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL,
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIRE, Oct. 24.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. THELEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. E. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. E. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. directly from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....Oct. 27
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICK, (via Nassau,) Nov. 3
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.....Nov. 10
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-Ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The steamer
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DRAKES, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. THOMPSON, TUESDAY, Nov. 22, 2 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEJANDRE & SONS, No. 23 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICK, will sail Nov. 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 25, from Pier No. 13 East River, at 3 P. M.
Nos. 41 and 43 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 27, from Pier No. 38 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 34 Liberty-st.
MAGNOLIA, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 29, from Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. E. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Oct. 29, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
E. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 26 West-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
G. D. OWENS, Agent, S. S. L. & U. R. R., No. 329 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. B. CO., Pier No. 2 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M. Splendid fishing at Lewes.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Old line, low freight.
The well-known, fine, new iron-wheel steam-ship
BIENVILLE,
J. H. SAWS, Commander,
now at her dock foot of Canal-st., will leave Pier No. 26 North River, on SATURDAY, 29th October, at 2 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile to be transported to New-Orleans.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 34 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.
Parties of gentlemen going abroad at the Capital of Europe, who can share the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the mind from multiplicities of cares and troubles respecting passports, combination and convenience of baggage; in selecting the best accommodations, in facilitating the transit of their luggage and in affording all facilities to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue d'Antin, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States Passports procurable in advance, issued by J. B. MONES, Passport Agent, No. 608 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE STAMPS.
Proposals will be received until TUESDAY, the 1st day of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for furnishing complete Revenue Stamps of the following classes, denominations and sizes in present use, and as hereinafter specified, viz.:
CLASS I.
ADHESIVE STAMPS, GENERAL AND PROPRIETARY, viz.:
GENERAL.—1 cent, 2 cents, 3 cents, 4 cents, 5 cents, 6 cents, 10 cents, 15 cents, 20 cents, 25 cents, 30 cents, 40 cents, 50 cents, 60 cents, 70 cents, $1, $1 20, $1 40, $1 60, $1 80, $2, $2 20, $2 40, $2 60, $3, $3 20 and $3 40.
PROPRIETARY.—1 cent, 2 cents, 3 cents, 4 cents and 5 cents.
CLASS II.
BEER STAMPS.—Hogsheads, barrels, half barrels, third barrels, quarter barrels, sixth barrels and eighth barrels.
CLASS III.
STAMPS FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS, TAX PAID.—Two gallons, 20 gallons, 30 gallons, 40 gallons, 50 gallons, 60 gallons, 70 gallons, 80 gallons, 90 gallons, 100 gallons, 110 gallons, 120 gallons, 130 gallons.
CLASS IV.
STAMPS FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS, "OTHER THAN TAX PAID."—Distillery warehouses, rectified spirits and wholesale liquor dealers.
CLASS V.
TOBACCO STAMPS.—Half pounds, 1 pound, 2 pounds, 3 pounds, 4 pounds, 5 pounds, 10 pounds, 20 pounds, 21 pounds, 22 pounds, 40 pounds and 50 pounds.
Class I. to be gummed, dried and perforated and prepared for issue in sheets.
Class II. Without gumming and perforation, prepared for issue in sheets, 30 stamps on a sheet.
Class 3. Without gumming, to be engraved with the coupons, and one stub attached to each stamp, the stamp and stub to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form. Each book to contain 100 stamps, 3 on a page, and book to be appropriately lettered and numbered. Bidders will also make proposals for the class of stamps as above, 300 stamps to the book.
Class 4. Without gumming and perforation. Each stamp to have an engraved stub attached, stamps and stubs to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form. Each book to contain 400 stamps, 4 on a page, and bound, lettered and numbered.
Class 5. One-half pound to 5 pounds inclusive, without gumming and perforation, to be issued in sheets, 18 stamps on a sheet. All the other denominations mentioned, excepting the 21 pounds, to be engraved with a stub attached to stamps and stubs to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form, each book to contain 400 stamps, 4 stamps on a page, and bound, lettered and numbered. The 21-pound stamp to be as above, with the addition of white coupons and to contain 300 stamps. Bids are also asked for the 6 to 9-pounds stamps inclusive, to be prepared and bound in book form, as above described, with stubs, but without the coupons. Specimens of the above are to be submitted, may be seen at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and close and descriptions taken therefrom.
Bidders will state the price per thousand stamps, separately, inclusive and exclusive of paper, delivered free at their place of business, and also at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in Washington, the cost of delivery alone to be given, both inclusive and exclusive of the cost of packing and boxing.
Bids will be made separately for printing in one and two colors. Stamps of Class 1, the principal color, to be printed in green, the other in fugitive.
All the other classes mentioned to be printed in permanent colors. The additional cost of printing a tint upon the stamps printed in one color should also be added.
Bidders will state in their bids the mode of printing proposed by them, whether plate printing or surface printing. Each bid to be accompanied with a specimen of the style of engraving and the quality of paper proposed to be furnished, and the accepted bidder, before the final consummation of a contract, will be required to furnish proof impressions of the engravings of the several kinds and denominations of stamps.
The successful bidder will find all designs, dies and plates to be prepared, and dies and plates to be kept bright and sharp, and that now and additional designs, dies and plates shall be made, either for the present kinds and denominations of stamps or others, without charge, at the pleasure of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and at the discretion of the dies and plates to be the property of and delivered to the United States Treasury Department at the termination of the contract, or whenever demanded by said Department. That the stamps shall be prepared and delivered of such kinds and denominations, in such quantities and at such times, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the time being may direct.
[A statement of the numbers of stamps issued during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1870, may be seen at the office of the Commissioner.]
And that all measures and precautions which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall deem necessary to take in order to protect the Government against fraud or negligence on the part of the contractor or his employes shall be taken at the proper charges and expense of the contractor.
No bids will be considered except from parties who have been, or are actually engaged in the business of steel engraving and printing, and provided with all the machinery and facilities to execute the work promptly, and give the requisite protection to the stamps, dies and plates in their possession.
Parties not known to the Department will furnish proof as to their responsibility.
Bidders will state the time from the date of the contract, if awarded, when they will be ready to commence delivering the stamps, and their daily capacity for delivery thereafter. Bids may be made for any one class of stamps mentioned in this notice, or for all.
Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least three responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted and a contract entered into they will become sureties in such reasonable sum as may be required by the Government, for the faithful performance of the contract.
The contract to be made for not less than one year, nor more than three years, as may be agreed upon. In awarding the contract, the Commissioner reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, if it shall appear to be for the interest of the Government to do so. Proposals should be carefully sealed, and marked "Proposals for Revenue Stamps," and addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
C. DELANO,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
Oct. 19, 1870.
Approved,
GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE FOR HARBOR DEFENCES, UNION BANK BUILDING, BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 20, 1870.
SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon of the 31st day of October, next ensuing, for the removal of the following OBSTRUCTIONS from channel of James River, Virginia, below Richmond:
AT WARWICK BAR, about five miles below Richmond, wrecks of three schooners; 50, 60 and 90 tons.
AT DRURY'S BLUFF, about seven miles below Richmond, wreck of iron-clad ram, *Fredericksburg*, sunk with armor, guns, &c., on board; iron gun-boat *Raleigh*, 150 tons; steamer *Jamestown*, (wreck,) 1,200 tons; iron gun on board; steamer *Curtis Peck*, 400 tons; schooners *Wythe*, *Roach*, 200 and 220 tons; brig, 175 tons, and a schooner of 50 or 100 tons, name unknown; also 18 or 20 cribs of timber and stone, each about 25 feet square, averaging 18 feet deep.
AT TRENT'S OR GRAVEYARD REACH, ten miles below Richmond, wreck of *Gallego*, 250 tons, wreck of pilot-boat, *Rose*, 27 tons.
BELOW AIKENS, or VARINA, about twenty miles from Richmond, 37 to 40 piles, remains of old bridge.
Proposals will be received for the removal of all the obstructions named above, or a portion, but single bids are preferred for entire removal of all obstructions at each point, as named above; or to give a channel at Drury's Bluff 250 feet wide and 16 feet deep, at low water, near right bank of river, and entire removal, as above, at other points.
Each proposal must state time within which the work will be finished, and the method or manner of removal proposed, whether by blasting or otherwise. Some of the wrecks may be of considerable value, and the bid will state what sum of money, if any, in addition to the material removed, will be demanded for the wreck.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids for any reason deemed sufficient by the undersigned.
Proposals will be opened at 1 P. M. of the 31st day of October, next ensuing, in presence of such bidders as may choose to attend.
Forms of proposals to be had at this office.
SEALED SEPARATE PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will also be received, at the same time, for the excavation of earth required to reopen "Dutch Gap Canal," according to plans, &c., in this office, involving removal of about 57,000 cubic yards of earth, some above and some below water; none to be carried over one-quarter mile. Price per yard, measured in place, to be stated in bids.
Proposals must be in "Duplicate," indorsed "Proposals for removing obstructions in James River," and for opening "Dutch Gap Canal," as the case may be, directed copy of this advertisement, and addressed to
Col. WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Union Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

TO CONTRACTORS.
The Holyoke and Westfield Railroad Company will receive sealed proposals for the graduation and masonry of their railroad from the track of the New-Haven and Northampton Railroad in Westfield to Front and Dwight sts. in Holyoke, ten miles, with turn-outs and branches, until WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 1870.
Maps, profiles, plans and specifications may be seen at the engineer's office, Westfield, Mass., and further information be had on inquiry of L. F. Root and R. E. Randall, engineers, C. N. Yeomans, Vice-President of the New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, or of the undersigned. J. C. PARSONS, President.
HOLYOKE, Oct. 20, 1870.

TEACHERS.

AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN, RECENTLY returned from a residence in Europe, where he has been perfecting himself in German, French and Italian, and who is acquainted with Greek and Latin, desires to teach any or all of those languages; will give instruction in private families or in schools; would go into the country; best references given. Address N. H. P., care of Dom, Nos. 113 and 115 William-st.

VISITING GOVERNESS—AN ENGLISH lady, eight years' experience, thoroughly qualified in the following: English, French, drawing, music, singing, (Italian, German and part.) Highest references. Address E. B., Box No. 115 Times Office.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 49 Washington-square, (South.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens for twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 128, 130 AND 132 EAST 57TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 19.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boardmg and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.
Prospectus to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
57TH-ST., CORNER 6TH-AV.
In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 680 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.
Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. G. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The only military school in the following distinctions: CLASSICAL MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND MILITARY SCIENCE. Classes are focused in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT. RIDING-SCHOOL with WELL-APPARATUS. GREEN GYMNASIUM, &c. For further information address
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 141 1ST-AV. AND 107 BROADWAY,
Corner 20th-st. Opens this year.
Rooms unsurpassed, lofty and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon.—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall pass the entrance exams. Prepares for Yale, Harvard, Dollege, Columbia, Ex Yale, Harvard, Williams, Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applying than can be received. Circular, 1869, 1870 and pastors. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MISS CORNTOOK'S,
NO. 18 WEST 41ST-ST.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Vacancies may be filled in October.
Jan. 1, a primary department (or French and German, if desired,) modeled after the best schools abroad, will be organized Oct. 1.
N. B.—No pretension of care and talent for regular school teachers in English and French.
Address by mail as above.

MISS RINGDALE AND MRS. CHARLES KEEVE,
WILL CONTINUE MRS. OGAGUAYA'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 AND 277 MADISON-AV.
The school will open Sept. 21.
The Misses Ogaguaya and their furniture connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 26 Madison-av., between 25th and 26th sts.
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 49 WEST 47TH-ST.
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Terms, $300 per quarter, from NOV. 2.
R. A. FAIRCHILD.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 37TH-ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870.
Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 152 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.
Formerly Ferris' Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 20 West 17th-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common sense management. Reopens Sept. 5. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 308 Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE,
No. 22 West 45th-st.,
opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st. Number limited; primary department and gymnasium.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN (removed from 48 W. 35th-st.) E. P.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,000 P-way, cor. 36th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss M. M. COE, Princ., 15 W. 43d-st.

PROF. ROUSSELET'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 6th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1830,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner Seventh-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boys thoroughly prepared for College or business.
Rev. H. B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 12. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 23d-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or *Home Journal*, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 22.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies and children, No. 25 East 45th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 26. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., prepares boys for college or for business. Rev. A. S. WEBB, A. M., and G. CASTLE, Principals.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 727 7th-av.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 19. For circulars apply to D. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

DR. METTETAL'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 165 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 512 Broadway.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES WILL commence at the old location, No. 212 8th-av., corner of 22d-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 3, and at No. 661 8th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 26th-st., Sept. 22.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French school for Misses and children, No. 260 4th-av., will be reopened Sept. 22.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 46th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, C. E. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 1,199 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR Young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding-school for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 28.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL (FOR FORTY Boys only), Roslyn, L. I. Terms, $300. Classical, French, German. Primary.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 134 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—MISS WARREN'S French and English School in Tremor's Lyric Hall, No. 732 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children, 32 East 29th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 22.

BAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF rooms, with private table, may be had at No. 6 East 16th-st., Union-square.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN CAN OBTAIN a handsomely furnished room on second floor of a first-class house, east of Madison-av.; family private; no other rooms rented; references exchanged. Address, with name, L. O., Box No. 121 Times Office.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, bed-room connecting, to rent without board to a single gentleman desiring first-class accommodations; family private; location, East 19th-st. Address H., box No. 114 Times Office.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with two comfortably furnished rooms, without board, on second floor, at a moderate rent. No. 121 Waverley-place, between 5th and 6th aves.

BOARD—IN BROOKLYN, WITHIN A FEW minutes' walk of South or Wall-street Ferries, one large and one ball room; but few boarders taken; references required. Apply at No. 263 Henry-st., near Amity.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT a single room to a gentleman; all conveniences; private table if desired; neighborhood very desirable. Address HOMER, Box No. 140 Times Office.

NO. 20 WEST 32D-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished parlor floor, with private table; bath-room and closets connecting; French man-cook; very reasonable if rented by the year.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—LARGE HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms on fourth floor; superior board; for gentlemen roaming together, or gentlemen and wives; references required.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-SQUARE.—Desirable furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house; photos location.

TO LET—THE PARLOR FLOOR, THREE rooms, to two or three gentlemen, with breakfast, at No. 46 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST.—WE HAVE ONE large handsome family apartment and several single rooms, nicely furnished, to let, with superior French board; private table if desired.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WILLING TO pay for superior accommodations in a private family; location central. Address L., No. 548 West 23d-st.

NO. 193 MADISON-AV., SECOND DOOR ABOVE 37TH-ST.—A second floor of four rooms, handsomely furnished, with private table; also, one room, for single gentleman.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 91ST-ST.—AN ELEgant second suite of six rooms, with first-class board and superior accommodations. Apply at Everett Library, No. 468 6th-av.

NO. 44 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 5th-av.—Newly and handsomely furnished rooms to let; also a basement or extension for a doctor's office.

AT NO. 61 LEXINGTON-AV., NEW rooms, newly furnished, with or without meals, on reasonable terms to steady occupants. Gymnasium, Turkish and other baths in the establishment.

NO. 13 EAST 38TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Double and single rooms, finely furnished, to let, with board; private table if desired; French cooking; table d'hôte, 6 P. M.

THREE GENTLEMEN MAY BE ACcommodated with furnished rooms and board, in a private family, residing at No. 205 West 23d-st. References required.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let an entire second floor, handsomely furnished, with private table only; highest references required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO A single gentleman, in a private family, at No. 6 East 16th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH full board, at No. 58 South Washington-square; also a parlor suite, with private bath, &c.; reference required.

A CHRISTIAN BOARDING-HOUSE, No. 202 West 20th-st.—Rooms neatly furnished for both ladies and gentlemen.

NO. 4 EAST 16TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av., furnished rooms on suite, (whole floors,) to let, with private table only.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, with board, to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., between Irving-place and Union-square.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board; family private; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 20 West 9th-st.

NO. 134 WEST 24TH-ST., NEAR Broadway, pleasant rooms, with first-class board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasing farm-house eighty miles from the City; high and healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Rosepea, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—TWO SMALL PLEASANT rooms, or one large one, with good board, for gentleman and wife; location not above 40th-st., near 5th-av. or University-place cars; terms must be moderate. Address, giving location and terms, M., Box No. 114 Times Office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Mrs. Catharine Cooper, No. 394 West 14th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of August, 1870.
CATHARINE COOPER, Executrix,
JOHN COOPER,
JOHN A. COOPER, } Executors.
aug-14-lawtenTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the

THE LEE MEMORIAL.

Interesting Exercises at Cooper Institute—Speeches by Hon. John A. Ward, T. A. Hoyt, Rev. Dr. Marshall and Others.

Cooper Institute was filled last evening by an audience composed of ladies and gentlemen, mostly of Southern birth, who had assembled to pay a tribute to the memory of ROBERT E. LEE. The meeting was presided over by Hon. JOHN A. WARD, and the following gentlemen officiated as Vice-Presidents and Secretaries:

Vice-Presidents—Ex-Gov. E. Lewis Lowe, W. H. Appleton, Esq., Henry Grinnell, Esq., Cyrus H. McCormick, Esq., Norman D. Sampson, Esq., T. A. Hoyt, Esq., James T. Soutter, Esq., W. T. Coleman, Esq., Gen. J. D. Imboden, Gen. Daniel W. Adams, Col. R. C. Caball, John Mitchel, Esq., William Patrick, Esq., M. B. Fielding, Esq., Rev. A. D. Carter, Francis Hopkins, Esq., J. F. Tanner, Esq., Col. Thos. L. Sneed, Esq., Rev. C. K. Marshall, Dr. R. C. Gardner.

Secretaries—Col. Burton N. Harrison, Major Robert Tannahill, Major J. Hamilton Hunt, Major J. F. Cummings, Major J. D. Keley, Jr., Col. George Lemmon.

After prayer by Rev. A. D. CARTER, and an anthem by a quartet from the choir of St. Stephen's Church, Hon. JOHN A. WARD delivered an address. He said the audience had assembled to pay a tribute of respect to one whom the whole South revered with more than filial love and affection. [Applause.] The kind sympathy which had been expressed by the public Press of the Metropolis, the sea of upturned faces which he saw before him, and the presence of those distinguished gentlemen who mingled in their sorrow, testified that the bereaved voice of his affectionate people had calmed down the angry passions excited by that fearful contest of which ROBERT E. LEE was the chosen and beloved leader. There was no cause now for hatred or jealousy; when his cause was lost, and his sword sheathed in surrender he gave his answer that "It were strange, indeed, if human virtue were not, at least, equal to human calamity." The characteristic of his life was devotion to duty. Many believe that he erred in selecting the path of duty when he believed that duty did not command him to draw his sword against his State and his children. He trod the path of duty and left the consequences to God. He taught the Christian world that a man could be a soldier. After his services in the field he assumed the position of instructor to the youth of Virginia, and gained the love of all who were associated to him. The world may have given birth to more renowned warriors, but all must concede that the world never saw a purer man or one who has gone to his grave more lamented. The day is fast approaching when the grave of ROBERT E. LEE will be claimed not by a section, but by the whole people of the nation.

Gen. IMBODEN, Chairman of the Committee, presented a preamble and resolutions as follows:

In this great metropolitan City of America, where men of every clime and of all nationalities mingle in the daily intercourse of pleasure and of business, no great public calamity can befall any people in the world without touching a sympathetic chord in the hearts of thousands of our fellow-citizens. When, therefore, tidings reached us that Gen. ROBERT E. LEE, of Virginia, was dead, and the people of that and all the other Southern States of the Union were stricken with grief, the great public heart of New-York was moved with a generous sympathy that found kindly and spontaneous expression through the columns of the city Press of every shade of opinion. All differences of the past—all bitter memories—all feuds that have kept two great sections of our country in angry strife and controversy for so long, seems to have been forgotten in the presence of the awe-inspiring fact, that no virtues, no deeds, no honors, nor any position can save any member of the human family from the common lot of all. The universal and profound grief of our Southern countrymen is natural, and honorable alike to themselves and to him whom they mourn, and is respected throughout the world. For ROBERT E. LEE was allied and endeared to them by all the most sacred ties that can unite an individual to the community. He was born and reared in their midst—shared their local peculiarities, opinions and traditional characteristics. For his pre-eminent abilities and exalted personal integrity and Christian character he was, by common consent, made their leader and representative in a great national conflict, in which they had staked life, fortune and honor. In Virginia his family name was coeval with the existence of the State, and was emblazoned upon those bright pages of her early civil and military annals that record the patriotic deeds of WASHINGTON and his compeers. By no act of his did he ever forfeit or impair the confidence thus reposed in him by his own peculiar people; and when he had, through years of heroic trial and suffering, done all that mortal man could do in discharge of the high trust confided by them to his hands, and failed, he bowed with dignified submission to the decree of Providence; and from the day he gave his parole at Appomattox to the hour of his death, he so lived and acted, as to deprive enmity of its malignity; and became a bright example to his defeated soldiers and countrymen, of unqualified obedience to the laws of the land, and of support to its established Government. Nay more; With a spirit of Christian and affectionate duty to his impoverished and suffering people, and with a high estimate of the importance of mental and moral culture to a generation of youth, whose earlier years were attended by war's rough teachings, he went from the tented field and the command of armies, to the quiet shades of a scholastic institution in the secluded valleys of his own native Virginia, and entered with all the earnestness of his nature upon the duties of instruction, and there spent the closing years of his life in training the minds and hearts of young men from all parts of the country for the highest usefulness "in their day and generation." By these pursuits, and his exemplary and unobtrusive life since the close of the great war in America, he won the respect and admiration of the enlightened and the good of the whole world. It is meet and natural, therefore, that his own people should bewail his death as a sore personal bereavement to each one of them. Those of us here assembled who were his soldiers, friends and supporters, sharing all the trials and many of the responsibilities of that period of his life which brought him so prominently before the world, honored and trusted him then. We have loved and admired him, and have been guided by his example since; and now that he is dead, we should be unworthy of ourselves, and unworthy to be called his countrymen, did we not feel and express the same poignant grief that now afflicts those among whom he lived and died. Those of us who were not his soldiers, friends and supporters when war raged throughout the land, but who have, nevertheless, met here today with those who were our enemies then, but are now our friends and countrymen, appreciate with them the character of LEE, and admire his rare accomplishments as a great American, whose fame and name are the property of the nation. We all unite over his hallowed sepulchre in an earnest prayer, that old divisions may be composed, and that a complete and perfect reconciliation of all estrangements may be effected at the tomb, where, all alike in a feeling of common humanity and universal Christian brotherhood, may drop their tears of heartfelt sorrow. Therefore, without regard to our former relations toward each other, but meeting as Americans by birth or adoption, and in the broadest sense of national unity, and in the spirit above indicated, to do honor to a great man and Christian gentleman who has gone down to the grave, we do

Resolve, That we have received with feelings of profound sorrow intelligence of the death of Gen. ROBERT E. LEE. We can and do fully appreciate the grief of our Southern countrymen at the death of one so honored by and so dear to them, and we tender to them this expression of our sympathy with the assurance that we feel in the contemplation of so sad an event, that we are, and ought to be, henceforth and forever, one great and harmonious national family, sharing on all occasions each other's joys and sympathizing in each other's sorrows.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and these resolutions, signed by the President and Secretary, be transmitted to the Governor of Virginia, with a request that the same be preserved in the archives of the State, and that another copy be sent to the family of Gen. LEE.

The resolutions were adopted by a silent vote, the entire audience rising.

THOS. A. HOYT, Esq., was then introduced, and spoke to the resolutions. He said that he was unable to give adequate expression to the emotions of the hearts of his hearers, but happily they came to mourn the dead, not to praise him. This was an hour of funeral gloom and tenderness. The American nation and the civilized world have met with a great loss. Gen. LEE had been selected as the leader of the South in its trial, and from that hour to that of his death he spoke no word that was not the word of love, and performed no act that was not of goodness. At last the fatal hour came, and God took him. When the news was announced in his native town every house was closed, and mourning rested on the land. As the news spread over the South millions of loving hearts responded with a cry of anguish. The Southern residents in this City answered back this sorrowful cry, and therefore resolved to meet here at this hour, in company with their Northern brethren, and attend his funeral. The speaker proclaimed a truce to all national animosities, and hoped that peace might at last rest upon a suffering people. The trappings and suits of woe do not denote our grief; we have that within us which expresses our sorrow. The speaker called attention to the last few remaining years of Gen. LEE's life, which were those of virtue. When we reflect upon CÆSAR, it is not upon his victories, but when he falls the victim of an assassin; and when we look upon NAPOLEON BONAPARTE's life, it is when he was a captive at St. Helena. And it is a picture of that kind that we look upon ROBERT E. LEE, suffering under the chastisement of defeat, excites our commiseration. We behold him addressing himself with fervor to all that his hand finds to do; the hour of his misfortune is a lesson to humanity. Another great lesson is that death must precede life, and that good must come out of a life well spent. If a grain of corn is dropped into the prepared earth and dies, new life springs from it, and so has it been with man; nothing great has been accomplished without great toil and sacrifice. When the star of Bethlehem rose [illegible] the [illegible], it did not direct the wise men to the palaces of the [illegible]

rich, to the seats of learning, but to a manger, when they found the infant cradled in a manger. ROBERT E. LEE knew full well that whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and that man is made perfect through suffering. The later portion of Gen. LEE's life teaches the power of moral force. He aggrandized to himself the love of the whole people, and commanded the respect of the whole world, because when men looked upon him, they saw a heart pure and stainless, a conscience void of offense, and one who strove to perform the task which he humbly believed God gave him to discharge. During all the long years of his military service, he gave no cause for complaint on the part of any one. He was sincere in laying down his sword, and conscientious in the discharge of his subsequent duties. He said to a lady who had come to put her sons under his control, "Train your sons up to be Christians, and to love their country." The speaker, in conclusion, said, we will weep over the grass-grown grave of "Stonewall" JACKSON, [loud and continued applause,] and over the new-made grave of ROBERT E. LEE.

Rev. Dr. MARSHALL, of Mississippi, was the next speaker. He said that when the death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN was announced in the South the Southern people felt that they had lost at that juncture their best friend. When the death of ROBERT E. LEE was proclaimed we felt that we had indeed lost a friend. But he thanked God that it was not given for man to live on in continual toil; it was befitting that great and good men should rest, and we see the advantage there is in death. It also elevates the good to such positions as enables the world to, as it were, worship or hold in admiration the great men who pass away. We have not lost the noble man to whom reference has been made; their excellence and virtues have been embalmed in our hearts. To us who have known ROBERT E. LEE, a more pure and spotless Christian gentleman never lived. And any one who feels embittered toward LEE would, if he could have known him, have agreed with us in his estimate of him. The speaker referred to the particularly distinguishing traits in LEE's character, and one was his desire to be useful to his fellow-men. Another was his descent from his high position to perform the duties of educating youth. He was also entirely unselfish in his conduct; he gave up his own wishes, and sacrificed position in order that he might do good to others. An anecdote was related of him, when he on one occasion chided a person for expressing dislike of the Yankees, saying that such feeling was wrong, as those people were now a part of this great country, and we should cherish them as friends and not as enemies. The speaker alluded to the Christian character of Gen. LEE, and said that as long as Christianity exists he will be revered as a man of the most exemplary conduct.

Mr. DUKE, of New-York, was next introduced, and said that he envied neither the head nor the heart of any one who declined to pay a passing tribute to the memory of ROBERT E. LEE. The speaker then proceeded to eulogize the deceased as a man above reproach in every walk of life, whether as a private citizen or as a soldier. He concluded by saying that throughout the entire South the loss of ROBERT E. LEE was most keenly felt, and his memory would be forever cherished.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE CITY CENSUS.

Official Returns by Wards and Districts—Enumeration of 937,439 Persons—A Letter from Marshal Sharpe.

The following letter explains itself:

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 24, 1870.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The census of the City of New-York being completed, and the time having passed during which all persons were invited to make complaints and statements, for the purpose of correcting the statistics, and every complaint and statement made to or received at this office having been carefully examined, and the statistics having been corrected thereby, and the day appointed by the Joint Committee of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen on the subject of the census having passed without the attendance of any person having any information to give in regard to census deficiencies, I respectfully submit a tabular statement of the census of this City. Your obedient servant, GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

The City Population.

The following is the complete official returns of the City by districts and wards:

FIRST WARD.

District.	Population.	District.	Population.
1	3,040	4	1,827
2	2,820	5	1,360
3	3,516	6	962
Total			15,185

SECOND WARD.

1	365	2	640
Total			1,006

THIRD WARD.

1	2,346	3	358
2	1,350	4	621
Total			3,642

FOURTH WARD.

1	3,304	5	2,325
2	6,321	6	2,951
3	3,238	7	2,569
4	2,424		
Total			22,537

FIFTH WARD.

1	842	5	1,870
2	817	6	2,584
3	2,458	7	2,538
4	2,422	8	2,610
Total			16,421

SIXTH WARD.

1	182	7	3,285
2	[illegible]	8	754
3	2,185	9	1,345
4	1,637	10	370
5	3,785	11	2,700
6	3,697		
Total			21,272

SEVENTH WARD.

1	2,808	7	2,432
2	4,103	8	[illegible]
3	2,870	9	[illegible]
4	[illegible]	10	4,514
5	4,712	11	3,760
6	3,464		
Total			44,621

EIGHTH WARD.

1	1,425	10	2,135
2	1,149	11	2,560
3	1,634	12	1,953
4	4,229	13	1,510
5	2,789	14	1,320
6	2,311	15	1,780
7	2,324	16	1,772
8	2,871	17	1,547
9	1,963		
Total			32,589

NINTH WARD.

1	3,016	10	1,880
2	3,840	11	3,233
3	1,341	12	[illegible]
4	3,160	13	[illegible]
5	3,891	14	[illegible]
6	3,156	15	[illegible]
7	3,794	16	[illegible]
8	1,794	17	[illegible]
9	2,201		
Total			46,795

TENTH WARD.

1	2,377	7	[illegible]
2	3,192	8	[illegible]
3	2,706	9	[illegible]
4	4,535	10	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
6	[illegible]		
Total			[illegible]

ELEVENTH WARD.

[illegible]	[illegible]	14	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	15	[illegible]
[illegible]	2,273	16	[illegible]
[illegible]	2,875	17	[illegible]
[illegible]	3,784	18	[illegible]
[illegible]	2,340	19	[illegible]
[illegible]	2,908	20	[illegible]
[illegible]	4,290	21	[illegible]
[illegible]	2,861	22	[illegible]
[illegible]	3,010	23	[illegible]
[illegible]	1,887	24	[illegible]
[illegible]	2,095	25	[illegible]
13	1,879		
Total			[illegible]

TWELFTH WARD.

1	2,645	10	[illegible]
2	2,874	11	[illegible]
3	1,840	12	[illegible]
4	1,860	13	[illegible]
5	1,894	14	[illegible]
6	2,666	15	[illegible]
7	1,661	16	[illegible]
8	2,516	17	[illegible]
9	4,114	18	[illegible]
Total			[illegible]

THIRTEENTH WARD.

1	2,728	8	[illegible]
2	4,188	9	[illegible]
3	2,290	10	[illegible]
4	3,011	11	[illegible]
5	3,291	12	[illegible]
6	2,294	13	[illegible]
7	2,237		
Total			[illegible]

FOURTEENTH WARD.

1	1,865	7	[illegible]
2	2,707	8	[illegible]
3	1,914	9	[illegible]
4	2,289	10	[illegible]
5	2,501	11	[illegible]
6	4,047		
Total			[illegible]

FIFTEENTH WARD.

1	2,089	7	[illegible]
2	2,558	8	[illegible]
3	2,588	9	[illegible]
4	3,746	10	[illegible]
5	1,720	11	[illegible]
6	1,752		
Total			[illegible]

SIXTEENTH WARD.

1	3,825	10	[illegible]
2	2,082	11	[illegible]
3	[illegible]	12	[illegible]
4	2,748	13	[illegible]
5	2,564	14	[illegible]
6	2,109	15	[illegible]
7	2,849	16	[illegible]
8	4,135	17	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	18	[illegible]
Total			[illegible]

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

1	[illegible]	15	[illegible]
2	[illegible]	16	[illegible]
3	[illegible]	17	[illegible]
[illegible]	2,657	18	[illegible]
[illegible]	1,538	19	[illegible]
[illegible]	4,384	20	[illegible]
[illegible]	4,079	21	[illegible]
[illegible]	3,386	22	[illegible]
[illegible]	3,360	23	[illegible]
10	3,323	24	[illegible]
11	2,604	25	[illegible]
12	2,324	26	[illegible]
13	2,537	27	[illegible]
14	2,554	28	[illegible]
Total			[illegible]

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

1	2,616	13	[illegible]
2	2,975	14	[illegible]
3	4,090	15	3,138
4	4,060	16	[illegible]
5	3,542	17	[illegible]
6	2,209	18	[illegible]
7	2,236	19	1,663
8	2,694	20	1,837
9	2,991	21	2,864
10	1,629	22	1,389
11	1,892	23	1,657
12	2,669	24	2,026
Total			60,661

NINETEENTH WARD.

1	2,339	17	2,478
2	2,862	18	2,128
3	2,135	19	620
4	1,625	20	2,548
5	2,190	21	1,297
6	2,863	22	1,491
7	1,787	23	1,278
8	6,310	24	1,759
9	2,598	25	2,000
10	2,976	26	2,560
11	2,935	27	1,916
12	2,446	28	2,118
13	3,585	29	2,035
14	4,904	30	2,129
15	1,988	31	825
16	2,379		
Total			81,601

TWENTIETH WARD.

1	2,942	12	2,224
2	2,040	13	3,079
3	2,972	14	2,242
4	2,502	15	2,625
5	3,125	16	2,690
6	3,751	17	4,080
7	4,699	18	2,651
8	4,584	19	2,161
9	4,405	20	4,142
10	3,081	21	2,874
11	2,499	22	1,942
Total			70,701

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

1	2,575	12	2,766
2	2,407	13	3,072
3	1,669	14	1,223
4	2,714	15	1,861
5	2,124	16	2,268
6	895	17	3,200
7	716	18	2,343
8	2,075	19	4,547
9	1,896	20	2,898
10	2,437	21	2,043
11	2,160		
Total			50,826

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

1	6,245	10	2,764
2	5,179	11	3,234
3	4,227	12	2,789
4	5,732	13	5,279
5	2,906	14	2,848
6	2,736	15	4,270
7	2,880	16	3,687
8	2,776	17	2,901
9	3,756		
Total			67,563

RECAPITULATION.

Wards.	Population.	Wards.	Population.
1	15,185	12	47,026
2	1,006	13	32,950
3	3,642	14	30,094
4	22,537	15	25,394
5	16,421	16	45,451
6	21,272	17	95,360
7	44,621	18	60,661
8	32,589	19	81,601
9	46,795	20	70,701
10	41,281	21	50,826
11	62,224	22	67,563
Grand total			937,439

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

This evening, Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE, of Boston, will speak at Association Hall on "The Direct Intervention of Women for the Pacification of the World." The meeting is to be preliminary to the calling of a "World's Peace Congress of Women," to be held either in Brussels, London, or in this City, and will doubtless be well attended. None should lose this opportunity of listening to so clever a speaker as Mrs. HOWE.

The yacht-race between the *Dauntless* and *Sappho* will take place today outside Sandy Hook. The course will be twenty-five miles to windward and return. The *Sappho* is lying at the Horseshoe, and the *Dauntless* left the ways last evening at 7½, and was towed out to the Hook. There is more excitement among yachtmen over the result of this race than there was about any race during the past season. Thousands of dollars have been bet freely on both sides, and yesterday afternoon $5,000 was bet in one hand.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of ladies and gentlemen, representing a number of the leading Churches of the City, was held at the German Young Men's Christian Association Hall, last evening, at which it was resolved to hold a fair in December, to raise means to build. For the object of interesting the public in the Association's work, a convention will be held soon, when an appeal will be made for subscriptions to the building fund and donations of goods to the fair.

At the United States Circuit Court, before Judge BENEDICT, yesterday, PETER MCCLUSKEY was tried on an indictment charging him with having passed a counterfeit $20 bill on RICHARD JONES, a livery-stable proprietor, in payment for a carriage ride. Assistant District-Attorney PURDY acted for the Government. DAVID BROMLEY, a convicted counterfeiter, testified that the accused confided to him, at Ludlow-street Jail, that he had committed the offense, and that he also said that he had "shoved" a larger quantity of "queer." MCCLUSKEY was convicted, and was remanded for sentence.

The time for renewing public cart and express licenses has been extended to Monday next. Cart-men who renew their licenses before Monday next will save $2 by so doing, and express-men $2 50. The whole number of licenses issued for public carts during October, 1869, was 6,902, and for expresses 833.

On Friday evening last, while Mrs. MARY WANNEMAKER was standing opposite her residence, No. 254 West Thirty-eighth-street, an unknown man approached her and snatched her pocket-book, containing $26, and ran off. The thief was pursued and caught by GEORGE BOWMAN, No. 226 West Twenty-eighth-street, who handed him over to Officer JUDSON, of the Twenty-second Precinct. Mrs. WANNEMAKER appeared in the Yorkville Police Court to prosecute, but JUDSON failed to appear with his prisoner, [illegible] [illegible] that he escaped from him.

The four seamen who are charged with having burned the ship Robert [illegible] at sea, were brought before the United States Commissioner's office, yesterday, but were subsequently remanded to jail until today, when they will be given an examination. Capt. PEAR and the other officers of the vessel gave bail to appear as witnesses.

THEODORE ALLEN, charged with perjury, was up for examination at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, but owing to the absence of District-Attorney FELLOWS, who was engaged on the Jackson trial, the case was adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning, the prisoner being, in the meantime, committed to prison.

JOHN B. GOUGH will deliver a lecture on "Temperance," at Cooper Institute, on Thursday evening next, under the auspices of the National Temperance Society. This will be the first lecture of the season in New-York City.

The sale of twenty acres of property on Washington Heights, which takes place today at the Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, is one of importance to persons interested in the prosperity of New-York. The property is divided into seventeen villa plots and fifty-four lots, most of which front on the extension of Broadway. The entire tract is in the direct line of the great municipal improvements now in progress on the northern end of Manhattan Island, and is sold under a good title free from incumbrances.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, the rule was rescinded which requires Captains, Sergeants and roundsmen to make daily reports in writing to the Superintendent of the times and places of meeting the men on duty. FRANK B. RANDALL was made a Sergeant, and assigned to the Twenty-eighth Precinct.

M. S. DRIGGS & Co. delivered from one of their bonded warehouses on South-street, on Friday last, in addition to their ordinary business, 25,044 bags of Manila sugar in thirteen hours. This is by far the largest quantity of merchandise ever delivered in the same number of hours from any warehouse in this port.

MARY EGAN was held to answer at the Essex Market Court yesterday for stealing $40, the property of WILLIAM ADDISON, No. 61 West Forty-fourth-street.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge COX, WALTER PRINCE, a herculean negro doing business at No. 43 Laurens-street, and a Supervisor of Election, was held to answer on a charge of feloniously assaulting JOHN MCGRATH and robbing him of a large sum of money.

PETER DUNN, the bird dealer at No. 80 Centre-street, who shot himself in the breast in Saturday, in New Chambers-street, in consequence of despondency, died yesterday at the Park Hospital.

FREDERICK CHRIST was, yesterday, committed, in the Yorkville Police Court, by Justice COULTER, on a charge of assaulting and biting off the thumb of THOMAS MURPHY, on Saturday night.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, LOUIS STOCKS was committed for striking PATRICK SHANDLEY on the head with a stone, cutting him severely.

JOHN BROWDON pleaded guilty to a charge of passing spurious money, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, and was remanded. In the case of RAMON S. LATORRE, charged with

[illegible] bondsman, a motion to quash the [illegible] was made, on the ground that the offense was not a criminal one. Assistant District-Attorney PURDY contended that it was covered by the statute. Judge BENEDICT reserved his decision.

Another professional bondsman named RONALD MCNICHOL, who endeavored to secure the release of CALDWELL, the drawback conspirator, from Ludlow-street Jail by subornation of perjury, was arrested, yesterday, on complaint of CHARLES TRIPP. He was held for examination by Commissioner SHIELDS in default of $20,000 bail.

Last evening ISAAC SHARP, thirty-five years of age, living at No. 493 Eighth-avenue, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a large knife. The jugular vein was severed, and he lived but a few moments. Nothing has yet been learned of the motive which induced the act, but an inquest will be held this morning, when the affair will be fully investigated.

WM. SAYER, who resides at One Hundred and Sixty-first-street and Broadway, while driving in Harlem-lane, last evening, was run into by the team of JAS. K. LAWRENCE, and, being thrown from his wagon, had his leg broken. He was taken home.

A piece of displayed muslin took fire, last evening, at the American Institute Fair, creating some excitement, but causing no damage.

MARY ANN MURPHY, thirty years of age, residing at No. 673 Eleventh-avenue, last evening attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum. The dose was not fatal, and she was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

A lad named THOMAS HANDLEY was, yesterday, committed, in the Yorkville Police Court, for stealing $10 from the money-drawer in the store of HUGH MCCORMICK, No. 808 Third-avenue.

BROOKLYN.

J. M. CONDO's residence, No. 397 President-street, was, in the absence of the family, entered by thieves some time yesterday morning, and completely stripped of everything movable. The burglars must have had a horse and wagon, for they carried off even the beds.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday and ordered an addition of $31,631 33, to be added to the tax levy, ordering at the same time that an equal amount which had been illegally charged to the Williamsburg and Greenpoint Gas Companies, should be stricken off.

JOSEPH BYRNE, aged three years, residing at No. 507 Fifth-avenue, was run over by a Green-Wood car, at a late hour on Sunday night, and injured so severely that his life is despaired of.

Yesterday afternoon FABIAN GORGORSA, a man aged sixty years, residing at No. 250 Hicks-street, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a pistol, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity. An inquest was held by Coroner JONES, and the usual verdict rendered.

MICHAEL CARROL was arrested yesterday morning for attempting to pass a counterfeit $5 national bank bill at the grocery-store of NELSON MILLER, on Fifth-avenue, near Eighteenth-street.

NEW-JERSEY.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions at Newark, yesterday, the trial of PHILIP WEAVER, of Bloomfield, was taken up. He is accused of malfeasance in office, in receiving $2,800 from the contractors for the High Bridge at Bloomfield. M. H. KENNEY attempted to quash the indictment, and the Court reserving its decision, postponed the case till to-morrow. The case is creating much interest, as the cost of the bridge was enormous and the work was miserably done.

JAMES CASSELLY, a shoe-maker, employed by Mr. JOHN FREEMAN, of Orange, was killed Sunday morning, while attempting to get aboard the down freight train at Orange. He was intoxicated, and the sudden starting of the train threw him off, and both his legs were run over and terribly crushed. They were amputated, but medical aid could not save him. He was about twenty-three years of age, and unmarried.

WILLIAM ALTMANN, an employe on a construction train on the Morris and Essex Railroad, was thrown from a bunter on which he was carelessly sitting, Saturday night, and run over. The accident occurred near Waterloo. His arms and legs were cut to pieces, and he died early Sunday morning. His remains were taken to Hackettstown for interment. He has no known relatives.

The trial of DENNIS MCGROTTY for the murder of HARTMAN, at Lafayette, was commenced, yesterday morning, in the Hudson County Court, but on account of the absence of important witnesses for the prosecution was adjourned until next term. The Court then fixed the prisoner's bail at $6,000, and he was released. A number of pleas were entered, among them one of not guilty by WM. LILY, who is held on a charge of prize-fighting.

As an Erie oil train was approaching the tunnel, yesterday morning, a boy named FRANK KENNEDY, fourteen years of age, jumped upon the train. An instant afterward a Morris and Essex train, coming in an opposite direction, struck the lad in the back of the head and knocked him to the ground. He was taken to his house in an insensible condition, where he died from his injuries about 1 o'clock.

OWEN SULLIVAN, the fireman of engine No. 152, was killed near Piermont, on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, on Sunday night, by the explosion of the boiler of the locomotive. Several other persons were slightly injured.

The employes of Newark decided, at a recent meeting, to give their employes the benefit of a course of free lectures this season. A committee was appointed to carry out the arrangements.

The Halsey Colored Club, of Newark, are preparing a reception for Companies E and F, Excelsior Regiment, (colored,) of Philadelphia. The above-named companies will proceed from Newark to New-York.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 24—The market for American securities and stocks opened and closed quiet and steady. Its course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A.M.	2 P.M.	4½ P.M.
Consols for money	92¾	92¾	[illegible]
Consols for account	92¾	92¾	[illegible]
United States 5-20s, 1862	89½	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	88½	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5-20s, 1867	90¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 10-40s	87½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central R. shares	114½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie Railroad shares	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic and Great Western Railway shares	29½	[illegible]	[illegible]

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24—3 P. M.—COTTON opened buoyant and closed active; Middling Uplands opened at 9½d., and closed at 9d.; Middling Orleans opened at 9½d., and closed at 9¼d.; the sales of the day were 25,000 bales. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 21st inst., since the last report, have been 4,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat 11s. ₩ cental for California White; Red Western, 9s. 1d.; Winter, 9s. 2d.@10s. 4d. FLOUR, 24s. ₩ bbl. for Western Canal. CORN, 29s. 9d. ₩ quarter. OATS, 2s. 10d. ₩ bushel. PROVISIONS—Pork declining. Lard, 72s. 6d. ₩ cwt. Bacon, 54s. ₩ cwt. for Short Ribbed Middles. Common Resin, 5s. 6d.@6s. 3d.

LONDON, Oct. 24—4½ P. M.—LINSEED OIL, £30 [illegible] 10s. TALLOW, 42s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24, Evening—Spirits PETROLEUM, [illegible] ₩ gallon.

LONDON, Oct. 24, Evening—Refined PETROLEUM, 1s. [illegible] ₩ gallon.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 24.—FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 2,400 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White; $8 for Double Extra. WHEAT closes firm; sales, 2,400 bushels No. 1 Red Wabash at $1 30; 3,500 bushels do. at $1 31; 4,900 bushels No. 1 Red Ohio at $1 31; 1,700 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring on private terms. CORN dull; sales 1,300 bushels Indiana at 78c., and 1,300 bushels Illinois at 80c. OATS quiet; sales 900 bushels Illinois at 49c. BARLEY quiet; sales, 1,900 bushels prime Toronto at $1 05. RYE scarce and nominal. CORN-MEAL $1 80 for bolted, $1 70 for unbolted, ₩ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Ship-stuffs, $25@$28; Middlings, $28@$32 ₩ ton. HIGHWINES, 92½c. Canal FREIGHTS lower on Grain, Barley 10c. to New-York; Lumber $3 50@$3 75 to the Hudson; $4 50 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 45c.; to Albany, 48c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $5 20; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60 ₩ ton. LAKE IMPORTS—19,000 bushels Wheat, 172,000 bushels Barley; 1,960,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—23,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 77,000 bushels Barley; 1,118,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 24.—In store—Wheat, 464,000 bushels; Corn, 237,000 bushels; Oats, 28,000 bushels; Rye, 39,200 bushels; Barley, 372,000 bushels; Malt, 7,000 bushels; Rye-malt, 27,800 bushels. RECEIPTS—Flour, 14,000 bbls; Wheat, 390,000 bushels; Corn, 45,000 bushels; Oats, 107,000 bushels; Barley, 21,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 248,000 bushels; Corn, 10,000 bushels; Oats, 46,000 bushels; Rye, 7,000 bushels; Railroad SHIPMENTS—Corn, 10,000 bushels; Oats, 2,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels. FREIGHTS closed weaker; Corn 14½c., Wheat 15½c., Oats 9c., to New-York, by canal. FLOUR steady; demand fair. WHEAT in good demand and higher; sales, 6,300 bushels No. 1 Racine at $1 20; 9,000 bushels Red Winter at $1 34; 15,000 bushels Chicago, sample, on canal, $1 17; 5,000 bushels old Spring, $1; 26,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 19@$1 20; 10,000 bushels do. sample, $1 18, closing firm. CORN lower; sales 12,000 bushels No. 2 Western, 69c.; 15,300 bushels do. at 67½c. OATS dull but firm; sales 1,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 45c. RYE neglected and nominal. BARLEY dull; sales 1,000 bushels Canada on private terms. PORK dull. PORK quiet at $26. LARD quiet at 16½c. HIGHWINES inactive, and held at 90c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR—Spring Extras firmer, at $4 50@$6. No. 2 Spring WHEAT active; sales at $1 04½@$1 05; afternoon firm at $1 04½@$1 05. CORN quiet and weak; sales at 54c., seller November; 54½c., cash, for No. 2; afternoon dull and unchanged. OATS quiet; No. 2 firmer; sales at 35c. RYE steady; No. 2 higher; sales at 62c. BARLEY dull and lower; sales at 80½c.@81c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES nominal at 87c.@88c. Mess PORK, $26 50 for New. LARD, 15c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 12½c. Live HOGS active and lower; sales at $7 75. CATTLE dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 157,000 bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 9,000 bushels Rye, 15,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—13,000 bbls. Flour, 106,000 bushels Wheat, 64,000 bushels Corn, 33,000 bushels Oats, 15,000 bushels Rye, 22,000 bushels Barley. FREIGHTS, to Buffalo, 10c. on Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.—Cotton in good demand at full prices; Middling, 15c.@15½c. FLOUR steady, with a moderate demand; Family, $5 60@$5 80. WHEAT—an advance asked, but none established; sales at $1 10@$1 12. CORN firm and scarce, with a fair demand; prices advanced, New, 50c.@53c.; Old, 60c.@[illegible]. [illegible] quiet and weak; Fall, $1 10@$1 18: Spring [illegible]

$1 10@$1 25. Mess PORK quiet and unchanged. LARD [illegible] and unchanged. BACON firm and scarce; Shoulders, 14½c.@14¾c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c.@19c.; but few Clear Rib Sides in the market. Green MEATS nominal on account of warm weather; quoted 8½c. for Shoulders; 11½c.@12½c. for Sides. Live HOGS dull and drooping; sales at $7 50@$7 75. TOBACCO firm and scarce; sales, 94 hhds. WHISKY dull and lower; sales at 85c. EXCHANGE, par.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24.—COTTON excited; transactions large and prices advancing; Middling, 16c.; sales, 400 bales; net receipts, 28 bales; coastwise, 1,001 bales; total, 1,129 bales; exports to the Continent, 166 bales; coastwise, 790 bales; stock, 4,223 bales. FLOUR fairly active and steady. WHEAT active; choice Maryland Amber, $1 70@$1 75; good to prime, $1 45@$1 65; common to fair, $1 30@$1 40; Western, $1 25@$1 35. CORN dull and lower; White, 70c.@80c.; Yellow, 75c.@82c.; Mixed Western, 70c.@75c. OATS, 47c.@49c. RYE dull at 78c.@82c. Mess PORK quiet at $27. BACON firm and in good demand; Rib Sides, 18½c.; Clear Rib, 19c.; Shoulders, 15c.@15½c. HAMS, 25c. LARD quiet at 17c. WHISKY quiet; stock scarce, at 90c.@92c.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—The COTTON market is excited, and higher sales of Middling Upland at 17c.@17½c., and Gulf at 18c. CLOVER-SEED active; requests at $8 40@$8 60. TIMOTHY nominal; season over. FLAXSEED, $2 10@$2 12. FLOUR dull, and for low grades market favors buyers; Superfine, $4 25@$4 50; Extras, $4 75@$5; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $5 75@$6 50; Pennsylvania do., $6 50@$6 75; Indiana and Ohio do., $6 37½@$7; Fancy brands, $7 25@$8. WHEAT dull and unchanged. RYE, 90c. CORN firmer; Yellow, 83c.@85c.; mixed Western unchanged. OATS unchanged. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 13½c.; Refined, 24c.@24½c. WHISKY nominal and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—COTTON advancing; sales at 14½c.@15c. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT, Red Winter, $1 18@$1 20; the latter for inspected. CORN firm at 60c. for choice White. OATS firm at 42c.@44c. BARLEY dull and unchanged. RYE firm at 68c.@72c. WHISKY dull at 88½c. TOBACCO unchanged. HEMP firm at $[illegible]@$[illegible] for choice undressed; Bagging unchanged. PROVISIONS firm and scarce. PORK, $28. Bulk SHOULDERS, 13c.; Clear Rib, 16c.; Clear Sides, 17c. Bacon SHOULDERS, 14c.; Clear Rib, 18c.; Clear Sides, 62c. LARD, Kettle, 21c. CATTLE firm at $5@$6 50 for good to choice; $7@$7 25 for Extra. HOGS lower; sales at $6 75@$7 50. RECEIPTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Oct. 24.—FLOUR steady with a moderate demand. WHEAT heavy; No. 1 Red, $1 22½; No. 2, $1 18@$1 18½. CORN quiet and a shade better; No. 1, 60c.; No. 2, 64c. OATS dull and nominal; No. 1, 41½c.; No. 2, 39½c. FREIGHTS dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—There is a fair milling demand for WHEAT; sales, 7 car-lots Amber Western at $1 43. RYE quiet; New State nominal at $1. CORN neglected and nominal. There is some inquiry for prime Canada and State BARLEY, but other qualities are neglected and no prime offering. OATS steady, with sales of 1,000 bushels White State at 53c., on boat, 1 car-lot Mixed State, in bags, at 55c., and a small boat lot of inferior Mixed State at 48½c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 24.—FLOUR firm; Extra Spring, $4 75@$5. WHEAT firm and advanced 1c.; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 08; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 07. CORN heavy; sales at 51c. RYE—No. 1 at 60c. BARLEY declining; sales No. 1 at 80c. Live HOGS dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 110,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS to Buffalo nominal at 9½c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—COTTON very active and excited; accurate quotations cannot be given; Middling, 15¾c.; sales, 4,700 bales; net receipts, 2,097 bales; coastwise, 323 bales; total, 2,420 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,653 bales to Liverpool; to the Continent, 2,146 bales; coastwise, 2,902 bales to New-York; stock, 33,279 bales.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 24.—BAGGING, 28½c.@30c. COTTON—Middling, 15½c. FLOUR—Extra Family, $5 50. GRAIN quiet and unchanged. Mess PORK, $28. BACON firm and scarce; Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18¾c.; Clear Sides, 19½c. LARD, 16½c. for tierces; 19c.@19½c. for Keg. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 23c. WHISKY, 86c.@87c. TOBACCO quiet and unchanged.

DETROIT, Oct. 24.—FLOUR firm. WHEAT active and advanced 1½c.@2c.; sales Extra at $1 40; No. 1 at $1 27@$1 28; Regular at $1 18; Amber at $1 17@$1 18. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS unchanged. BARLEY steady; sales No. 2 at $1 30.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 24.—WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red, $1 20; No. 2 held at $1 17@$1 18. CORN firmer; No. 1 held at 70c.@71c.; No. 2, 68c.@69c. OATS steady at 42c. PETROLEUM—Refined nominal at 21½c. on spot, in oil car-lots; Crude, $4.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 24.—COTTON active; sales at 15c.; receipts, 3,082 bales; exports, 2,092 bales. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $5. CORN dull at 66c. OATS, 47c. LARD, 17½c.@18½c. PORK, $27. BACON—Shoulders, 15½c.; Sides scarce at 20c.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 24.—COTTON active, and offerings light; Middling, 15½c.@16c.; sales, 1,500 bales; net receipts, 4,573 bales; exports, coastwise, 7,316 bales; stock, 46,324 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 24.—COTTON active and excited; Middling 15½c.; sales, 900 bales; net receipts, 2,415 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,020 bales; stock, 22,307 bales.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—COTTON very firm; holders asking higher rates; stock light; Middling, 17½c.; sales, 200 bales; receipts coastwise, 1,606; stock 5,000 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 24.—COTTON firm; Middling, 15½c.; sales, 1,200 bales; net receipts, 2,087 bales; exports coastwise, 728 bales; stock, 20,018 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 24.—COTTON firm; stock light; good Ordinary 13¾c.@14c.; sales, 500 bales; net receipts, 318 bales; stock, 7,904 bales.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 24.—COTTON firm; Middling, 15½c.; sales, 120 bales; net receipts, 426 bales; exports, coastwise, 558 bales; stock, 1,032 bales.

NORFOLK, Oct. 24.—COTTON active and excited; Middling, 15¼@15½c.; net receipts, 863 bales; exports, coastwise, 65 bales; stock, 2,613 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 24.—SPIRITS TURPENTINE a shade lower; sales at 39½c. COTTON closes firm; Middling, 15¼c. TAR, $1 45. RESIN—No sales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 24.—COTTON active and advanced 1c.; Middling, 15½c.; sales, 934 bales; receipts, 962 bales.

[Advertisement.]

The Marquis of Hatfield, at present sojourning in Gotham, yesterday visited No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., where KNOX, the hatter, prevails, and selected one of those superb tiles for which KNOX's Bazaar is famous, remarking, after suiting himself, that neither London nor Paris could turn out such an exquisite castor. Knox smiled blandly at the high compliment, but was well aware of that fact before.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 24—8 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Halifax	N. W.	Clear	42
Portland	N. W.	Clear	43
Boston	N. W.	Clear	48
New-York	S.	Clear	54
Philadelphia	S. E.	Clear	52
Wilmington, Del	S. W.	Clear	52
Washington	Calm	Damp	52
Fortress Monroe	[illegible]	Clear	58
Richmond	E.	Clear	54
Charleston	N. E.	Clear	64
Savannah	N.	Clear	67
Augusta	E.	Overcast	60
Oswego	S.	Clear	54
Buffalo	S.	Clear	54
Pittsburg	N. E.	Clear	52
Chicago	S.	Clear	54
Louisville	S. E.	Clear	60
Mobile	N. E.	Cloudy	72
New-Orleans	E.	Raining	72

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Aleppo	Oct. 25	New-York	Liverpool
Silesia	Oct. 25	New-York	Hamburg
Manhattan	Oct. 26	New-York	Liverpool
Cuba	Oct. 26	New-York	Liverpool
Malta	Oct. 27	New-York	Liverpool
Australia	Oct. 27	New-York	Glasgow
Pereire	Oct. 29	New-York	Havre
Hanover	Oct. 29	New-York	Bremen
Italy	Oct. 29	New-York	Liverpool
City of Brussels	Oct. 29	New-York	Liverpool
Palmyra	Oct. 29	New-York	Liverpool

FOR HAVANA.

Morro Castle	Oct. 29	New-York	Havana

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 5 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 2:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Merrimack, for St. Thomas and Brazil.—Capt. W. Landfair, Samuel Pommer, E. Wetzlar, R. W. O'Neal, Miss Manahan, C. Haentzens, J. J. G. de Moraes, S. S. Totten, P. E. Waters, Jas. Hutchinson, Jno. Hutchinson, A. J. Coites, J. Masson, C. W. Doolittle, M. H. Kelly, M. Signon, R. C. Turner, J. Polanco, O. de O'Compo, S. de O'Compo, M. de la Pena, T. J. Brady, Charles T. Thwent, Jules Fleurot and lady, P. H. Nichols, Thomas Hutchinson, C. F. Storer, H. S. Ayres, J. N. Rancho, F. Gaylord, W. C. Cropley, Mrs. M. Cropley, M. J. Garvis, R. Casablanes, J. Silva, Wm. Laurie, A. Albizu, C. Bescos, H. P. Ward and lady, Miss L. S. McCormick, J. P. Oliver, L. de M. Pinto, Capt. R. C. Sanbridge and servant, H. Rosendahl, T. Tolosa, Jr., H. Clementson, J. F. Brown.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Herman Livingston, from Savannah.—Mrs. A. Muller, Capt. Hoag, U. S. A., G. D. Mercer, D. M. Dennison, Geo. Henry, W. F. Keeler, C. E. Cochrane, H. Holroyd, L. G. Wilder, R. W. Carenden, J. E. Brewer, J. O'Brien, Frank Wanzer.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat* should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:23 | Sun sets.....5:05 | Moon sets.....8:13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..8:17 | Gov. Island..9:06 | Hell Gate....10:38

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 24.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; Merrimack, Weir, Rio Janeiro, &c., W. R. [illegible]; [illegible], Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; [illegible], Pierce, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; [illegible], Wilmington, Del., Abiel Abbott.

Ships British India, (Br.,) Tanner, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Stakesby, (Norw.,) Bonnevie, Rotterdam, Mersaiter, Ackerman & Co.

Barks Stormy Petrel, (Br.,) Dick, St. John, N. B., George R. Cook; C. C. Leary, Baker, Jr., Adelaide, South Australia, S. C. Loud & Co.; Hakon Jarl, (Nor.,) Matthewson, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Virginia McNiel, Smith, New-Orleans, H. H. Brigham.

Brig F. H. Odiorne, (Br.,) Hesse, Gibraltar for orders, Geo. H. Brewer.

Schrs. N. V. Crandall, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Bertaux & Co.; Kedron, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Bertaux & Co.; Spring Bird, (Br.,) Hatfield, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Bertaux & Co.; M. R. G., (Br.,) Ewart, St. John, P. I., Nevins & Son; Blake, (Br.,) Brown, Windsor, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.; George W. [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], Rondout, J. F. Chandler, [illegible], Windsor, N. S., D. R. DeWolf & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah 20th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Saturday, 22d October, at 11½ A. M., off Cape Lookout, passed steam-ships General Barnes, Georgia, and City of Mexico, bound S.; Sunday, at 10 A. M., passed steam-ship Manhattan; at noon, the San Jacinto and Huntsville, and at 7½ P. M. the Western Metropolis, all bound S.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Ingraham, Charleston, 20th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. Oct. 22, 11½ A. M., lat. 37 03, met steam-ship Manhattan; at 1:10 P. M., same day, met the San Salvador; at 1½ P. M. the Huntsville, and at 3½ the Geo. Cromwell—all bound South.

Steam-ship Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., 2 ds., with naval stores, cotton and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.; 22d saw a side-wheel steam-ship ashore on Ocracoke Reef, 25 miles N. of Hatteras, was square-rigged on fore-mast, was lying high and dry.

Steam-ship Regulator, Brooks, Wilmington, N. C., 60 hours, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Weybosset, Bolger, Charleston 65 hs., with cotton to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

United States steam-ship Narragansett, (4th rate, 7 guns,) Lieut.-Commander Geo. Dewey, commanding, Portsmouth, N. H.

Brig Catharina, (Hol.,) Mulder, Minitillian, Mexico, 20 ds., with mahogany, cedar and fustic to Moss & Ward. Had rough weather and head winds the entire passage; 20 miles west of Gunkee, Bahama Islands, saw a ship completely dismasted in tow of another ship; could not ascertain the names of either vessel; also a brigantine with foremast and bowsprit gone; passed a great quantity of Havana sugar boxes and parts of wrecks, and picked up a yawl boat—no name on it.

Brig Paquete de Novo York, (Port.,) Cunha, Oporto 33 ds., and Lisbon 48 ds., with salt, cork-wood, &c., to Hagemeyer & Brunn. Had light winds and calms the entire passage. Sept. 27, lat. 27, lon. 33, passed an American ship or bark bound N., with loss of main and mizzentop-mast; Oct. 5, lat. 24 40, lon. 47 27, passed ship Edward Hayes, bound S.

Brig Victoria Amelia, (Br.,) Terrio, Cow Bay, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co. Experienced rough weather.

Brig Curacoa, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Lockhart, Curacoa 17 ds., with fustic skins, &c., to Joseph Foulke's Sons.

Brig Nancy, Farnsworth, South Amboy for Bangor.

Schr. Henry B. Drew, Miller, Bridgeport, with iron for Jersey City. On the night of the 23d sprung a leak, and is making 1000 strokes per hour.

Schr. M. C. Sturgess, Sturgess, South Amboy, for Boston.

Schr. M. G. Mead, Thrasher, South Amboy, for Taunton.

Schr. Porto Rico, Wentworth, South Amboy, for Bangor.

Schr. W. C. Worrell, White, South Amboy, for Bangor.

Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Ketcham, Port Johnson, for Salem.

Schr. R. L. Tay, Hamilton, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. G. H. Hubbard, Hubbard, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. S. W. Blake, ——, Port Johnson, for Taunton.

Schr. M. Hearn, Morrell, Port Johnson, for Stamford.

Schr. Potter & Hooper, Bradwing, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. D. D. Robinson, Hearn, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Jas. Cunningham, Kelly, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. John McGlouchlin, Murphy, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. Charles Hawley, Nash, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. D. Ingraham, Dickerson, Philadelphia, for Middletown.

Schr. Josephine, Caswell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. B. Cunningham, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Justice, Lynch, Elizabethport, for Narragansett.

Schr. Ann S. Salter, Baker, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. J. S. McFye, Sykes, Elizabethport, for New-[illegible].

Schr. E. A. Edwards, Edwards, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. W. S. Mount, Hawkins, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Chas. Hawley, Bennett, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Grace B. Webster, Lord, Elizabethport, for Charleston, S. C.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Fordham, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. E. P. King, Ellison, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. C. L. Hulse, Lisle, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. R. H. Daly, Lanphear, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Frank Merwin, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lavinia Jane, Staples, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Waterloo, Brown, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Cornelius, Pratt, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. B. Thomas, Arnold, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. O. F. Hawley, Bayles, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. M. Wright, Fenton, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Joseph Porter, Bearse, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Judge Runyon, Fenton, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Stranger, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Ball, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. John Rickey, Hulse, Port Jefferson, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. L. Hobson, Chapman, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. Redwing, Davis, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Yarmouth, Sears, Hyannis, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thomas Fish, Wildey, Gardiner, with ice to master.

Schr. David Sprange, Crocker, Nantucket, with fish to J. Comstock.

Schr. J. M. Bayles, Arnold, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Evelyn, Burgess, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Earle, Chase, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Magellan, Abbott, Saugerties, for Boston.

Schr. Wm. Graves, Reynolds, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Fly, Adams, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Thomas Ellis, Kelly, Bridgeport.

Schr. Nelly Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. Sterling, Hase, Southport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Escort, Small, Bridgeport.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. Fred Hall, Pelton, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Warren Gates, Smith, Greenwich.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Schr. Alice Scranton, Stewart, Guilford.

Schr. Wm. Peck, Bunce, Norwalk.

Schr. Lamartine, Gurney, New-Bedford.

Schr. Lucy Blossom, Chatfield, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Hannah Chave, Lewis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Fulton, Parker, Bridgeport.

Schr. J. W. Merriman, Hutchinson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. E. F. Brainard, Obert, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Harriet Percy, Percy, Bridgeport.

Schr. Yankee Doodle, Malsbury, Virginia.

Schr. Elizabeth, White, Deacon, Virginia.

Schr. Washington, Jaline, Virginia.

Schr. J. H. Rapp, Hale, Virginia.

Schr. Mary Jane, McGee, Virginia.

Schr. Wm. N. Gesner, Egbert, Virginia.

Schr. Stephen Morgan, Davis, Virginia.

Schr. Benjamin F. Reeves, Basnnary, Virginia.

Schr. Mary Price, Ferguson, Virginia.

Schr. J. B. Myers, Elwood, Virginia.

Schr. Palestine, ——, Virginia.

Schr. Henry Finch, Bunnell, Baltimore.

Schr. Helen Hasbrook, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Helen A. Hoyt, Crammer, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Mist, Brady, Port Johnson, for Bridgeport.

Schr. A. G. Wellman, ——, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Jos. Marsh, Pierce, Rondout, for Salem.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Arr. steamers Bias, from Liverpool; William Lawrence, from Baltimore; Roman, from Philadelphia; Centipede, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York; General Meade, from New-York; brigs Sharon, from Tabasco; J. A. Devereux, from Philadelphia.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 24.—Arr. brig J. H. Brown, Capt. Marble, from Wilmington, for Boston, leaking, having experienced heavy weather, and lost sails.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Arr. Comet, from Yokohama.

WOOD'S HOLE, Oct. 24.—Arr. bark Almira, Coombs, from Chincha Island.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 24.—The steam-ship City of London, of the Inman line, from New-York Oct. 15 for Liverpool, touched at this port today and proceeded.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF THOS. E. HAWLEY, TRUSTEE, OF

GREAT CENTRAL SUBDIVISION OF GRAND PARK.

SATURDAY, OCT. 29, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., ON THE GROUNDS, Absolutely without reserve, to the highest bidder,

150 FIRST-CLASS VILLA PLOTS,

From one to five acres each—the very choice of the beautiful lands of the Park—sold by the acre. Also, the ELEGANT MODERN MANSION formerly owned by THOS. E. HAWLEY, Esq., and recently occupied by the late ANDREW WILSON, JR., spacious, tasteful, and abounding with every modern requirement of wealth and refinement; together with extensive out-buildings and 10 ACRES OF COSTLY ORNATE GROUNDS. Also,

THE PICTURESQUE VILLA

formerly owned by H. D. CLAPP, Esq., a modern rural residence, with every convenience, commodious out-buildings, and 11 ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL LAWN, adorned with fruit and shade trees.

THE HANDSOME COTTAGE

of Mrs. MCINTYRE and 4 70-100 acres of land. Also, a NEAT COTTAGE, with one acre. All to be sold without reserve. SPECIAL TRAINS leave depot, 4th-av. and 27th-st., at 8¾ and 11½ A. M.

For descriptive pamphlets and further information apply to

DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., No. 82 Cedar-st.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE. THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 205 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The Company have leased the Peoria and Pekin Railroad on favorable terms, making the Western Terminus at Peoria, the second city in Illinois, where through connections are made to Omaha and the Pacific, saving over 65 miles travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS—PRICES REDUCED.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.

Have the pleasure of announcing several NEW STYLES of their well-known CABINET ORGANS, containing the important improvements for which patents were granted them in June and August last. These will be found to be the finest instruments of the class yet produced.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS are of such established reputation as the standard of excellence among instruments of the class, that few will need be assured of their superiority. Testimony from

NEARLY ONE THOUSAND MUSICIANS

Is published in a Testimonial Circular, to the effect that they are unequaled—embodying improvements to be found in no other, and excelling especially in rich and beautiful qualities of Tone. They have uniformly been awarded HIGHEST PREMIUMS at INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS, including the MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION.

A new Illustrated Catalogue is just issued, with full information, and REDUCED PRICES on several styles, and will be sent free to any address. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York; No. 154 Tremont-st., Boston.

Pyle's O. K. Soap.

Most Popular HOUSEHOLD SOAP in market.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Depot, No. 350 Washington-st., New-York.

BRAUNSDORF & METZ, CABINET FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS. Ware-house Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., NEW-YORK.

"RUSSIAN BRACES." The best Suspenders ever worn.

AMERICAN PIANOS AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION!

CHICKERING & SONS

TRIUMPHANT AT THE UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867.

Chickering & Sons

WERE AWARDED THE

Highest Recompense over all Competition, the Cross of the Legion of Honor and

FIRST GOLD MEDAL

for the American Pianos, in all three styles exhibited, viz.: Grand, Square and Upright. This award being distinctly classified by the Imperial Commission as FIRST IN THE ORDER OF MERIT, places the Pianos of Chickering & Sons at the head of the list, and above all other Pianos exhibited.

A general reduction in prices, and a strict adhesion to the

ONE PRICE SYSTEM,

adopted by them April, 1869. Uniform and fair prices to all purchasers.

In addition to their established styles of Pianos, Chickering & Sons offer for the use of schools, teachers and others wishing a good, reliable Piano, at an exceedingly moderate price,

The SCHOOL PIANO, a thoroughly complete instrument of seven octaves, precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism and workmanship as their highest-priced 7-octave Pianos, the only difference being that the School Piano is made in a perfectly plain case. It is in every respect a thoroughly first-class Chickering Piano, and is offered at a price which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Chickering & Sons also desire to call special attention to their new

Patent Upright Pianos,

which, for power and quality of tone, delicacy of touch, perfection of mechanism, durability and general excellence of workmanship, with beauty of design and finish, cannot be excelled by any other pianos of this style now offered.

Every Piano is Fully Warranted.

WAREROOMS,

No. 11 East 14th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.

GEO. STECK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS,

Have reduced their general price list from 15 to 20 per cent. Special attention is called to their newly invented

CABINET GRAND OR UPRIGHT PIANO,

Which combines the sonorous tone of a Grand and the sweetness of a Square Piano. It is pronounced by all competent judges by far the finest AND MOST PERFECT PIANO OF THIS CLASS EVER MADE. THIS INVENTION IS SECURED BY LETTERS PATENT.

The public are invited to call and try these instruments.

WARE-ROOMS, STECK'S HALL, No. 25 5th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

JOSIAS TAYLER & CO.,

NO. 751 BROADWAY,

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR SPLENDID STOCK OF

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, BELOW COST,

TO CLOSE THE RETAIL BRANCH.